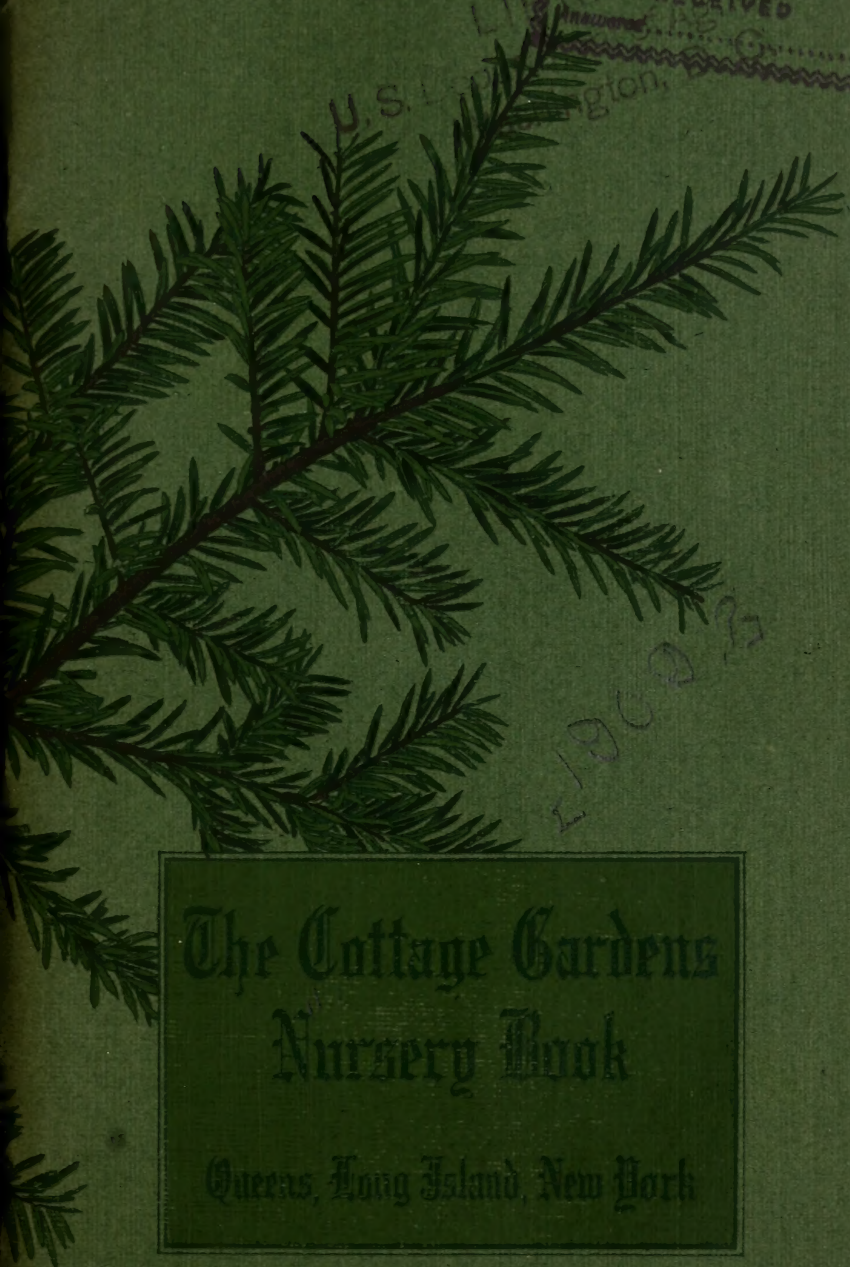
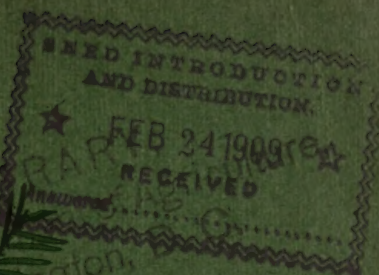


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# The Cottage Gardens Nursery Book

Queens, Long Island, New York



THE COTTAGE GARDENS  
NURSERY BOOK *of*

**Specimen Ornamental  
Trees  
Evergreens and Shrubs**

A COMPLETE DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE  
CONTAINING VALUABLE INFORMATION ON

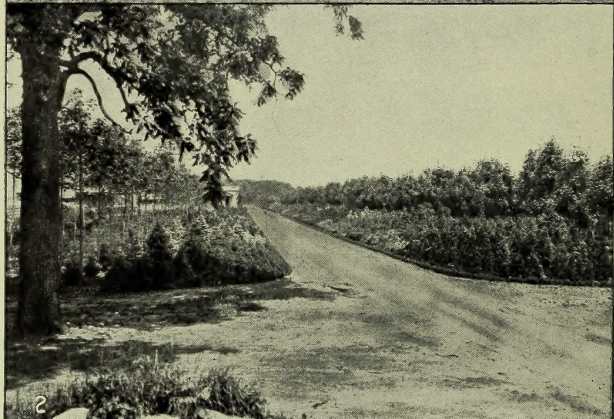
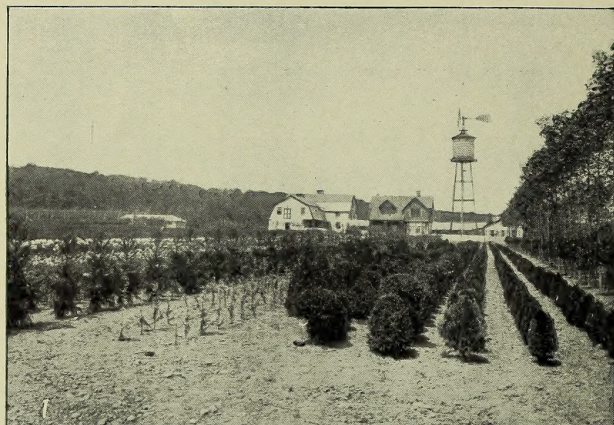
*Where to Plant*  
*When to Plant*  
*What to Plant*  
*How to Plant*

We are the Largest Growers of Specimen Nursery  
Stock in the United States, having over one hun-  
dred acres filled with the choicest specimens.

**THE COTTAGE GARDENS CO., Inc.**

*C. W. WARD, President*

**QUEENS · NEW YORK**



1. Rows of Biota, Boxwood and Cryptomeria
2. Main drive in our nursery with evergreen planting
3. Block of various kinds of Junipers



# THE COTTAGE GARDENS NURSERY BOOK

*The Cottage Gardens Company, Inc.*  
QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

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**T**HE former editions of our Nursery Book have met with much favor by great numbers who are qualified to pass judgment upon a book of its kind, and have made for us many good and lasting friendships among those whom we have had the pleasure to serve. They have built up for us a business which, although relatively young, has grown to such a size as to rank among the largest of its kind in the country, and we, therefore, feel an enviable degree of satisfaction in issuing this, our third edition, knowing that our establishment has kept pace with the demands upon it, that our stock has increased in size and beauty, and that we are able, better than ever, to meet the requirements of the discriminating trade which it has been our privilege to command.

We wish to thank all those whose patronage has made it possible for us to build up our business to the proportions it has assumed, assuring them that the uniformly high standard of our product will at all times be maintained, that it will be our aim so to conduct our business that complete satisfaction may be given to every purchaser, no matter how large or small, and that, by adherence to these two principles, we may merit a continuance of the valued patronage it has been our good fortune to count as one of our chief assets.

It is our desire to make this edition of our Nursery Book more than a mere commercial catalogue. Rather would we have it a book of reference to be retained by those who receive it, for the practical and helpful hints on what, where, how and when to plant those ornaments to the home grounds which have become an actual necessity wherever a man has a few feet of ground, a few acres or a large estate in which he may for a short time draw away from the toil and turmoil of business life to get closer to the bosom of old Mother Earth.

That this book may encourage, to a greater extent than ever before, the planting of fine trees, shrubs and plants, thereby beautifying the home grounds and making them better, more picturesque and more valuable, is our earnest wish.

**The Cottage Gardens Company, Inc.**  
**QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK**

C. W. WARD, President

## Our Location

Right in the heart of one of the richest horticultural districts in the United States, and within the limits of Greater New York, eleven miles from Herald Square, in the borough of Queens, Long Island, our Nurseries are situated. This part of New York has long been famous for its fruits, flowers and vegetables, and all around us are the great gardens which supply New York with their products of all kinds. Our Nurseries comprise 110 acres of the finest land particularly adapted to our needs, seventy acres of which are continuously kept under the highest state of culture by a force of experts who have elevated the growing of nursery stock into one of the higher professions. Our grounds are protected from the north and northwest by a heavily timbered ridge which affords ample protection from the strong winds which sometimes sweep over Long Island, and makes it possible for us to grow straight, well-shaped trees. Forty acres of our grounds, comprised in this ridge, are devoted to the cultivation of Rhododendrons, Kalmia and various broad-leaved evergreen shrubs, under absolutely natural conditions and in the exact environments which are conducive to their perfect growth. This one advantage assists us to disseminate stock of a kind which cannot be excelled in this or any other country.

The extent of our Nurseries gives us the advantage of being able to give all stock plenty of growing room; in fact we pay particular attention to this one feature alone, as by it we are able to produce symmetrical, well-developed specimens of everything we grow. Our extensive collection of such evergreens, deciduous trees and flowering shrubs as are suitable for American planting is one of the most complete in the United States. We make a specialty of growing large, well-formed stock in such a way as will insure its safe transplanting and the creation of immediate effect.

In our grounds we have growing great numbers of all sorts of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs in surroundings and under conditions such as can be reproduced almost anywhere. These plantings show typical uses to which the various kinds of stock may be put and effects which may be obtained. In fact our grounds are our show windows; we have not hesitated to adorn them with productions of our Nurseries, and we endeavor to impart to prospective buyers practical object lessons in the use of the splendid stock we are growing.

## Character of Our Soil

The soil of Long Island is of such a character that, coupled with our careful methods of culture, it promotes the formation of an extensive fibrous root-system, as well as nicely balanced, shapely tops. All these advantages insure safe transplanting and the after-production of large, handsome specimens in the shortest possible period.

## Transplanting Young Stock

The proper training of a tree or other nursery stock for transplanting must commence with its earliest days. We select only well-shaped, straight, symmetrical, vigorous specimens to start with, and the importance and value of such selection will be evident throughout

the entire life of the plant, contributing largely to its rapid, perfect growth and its hold on life. The care we exercise naturally adds to the value of our stock, and while our prices may seem to be somewhat higher than those of the ordinary nurserymen, the fact that everything obtained from us will transplant safely, grow better, yield larger and more perfect specimens, and will live longer than the average nursery stock, makes ours well worth the slight additional cost, and is, without doubt, much cheaper in the end.

## Packing and Shipping

We exercise at all times the greatest care in packing and shipping stock as it is always our desire that it should reach its destination in proper condition. Our evergreens are skillfully dug, with large balls of earth, and carefully wrapped in burlap. We have a spur of the Long Island Railroad running into our Nursery grounds which is a great convenience in shipping the car-load lots of trees and shrubs we are often called upon to do.

**Remittances** may be made by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order on Queens, N. Y., Draft, Check, or Registered Letter.

**Warranty.** We warrant all plants grown by us to be true to name, and to be in healthy growing condition when delivered to the forwarding agents. We will cheerfully replace any stock not in accordance with these conditions.

**All Claims** must be made immediately upon receipt of stock. Later claims will not be considered. Where loss occurs through our fault we will take pleasure in compensating for it, but we cannot be held responsible for damages occurring in transit.

All orders must contain explicit directions for shipping, with name, postoffice and express office address plainly written, and preference of express company indicated. All express companies allow 20 per cent off regular merchandise rates on shipments of nursery stock.

## How to Reach Our Nurseries

Our Nurseries are within a short distance of Queens Station on the Long Island Railroad, and we will be pleased to have prospective buyers and those interested in gardening of all kinds visit them at any time except Sunday. They can readily be reached from the Borough of Manhattan by the way of Thirty-fourth street ferry, East River, and the Long Island Railroad to Queens station; or by the New York subway to Flatbush station, Brooklyn, connecting with the electric trains of the Long Island Railroad, to Queens station. Visitors will be met at the station by conveyances if we are notified of their intended arrival in time. The Nurseries are also easily reached by automobiles or carriages over fine macadamized roads.

During the winter our extensive greenhouses, covering more than two acres of ground, are well worth a visit. In them we grow enormous quantities of all the finest varieties of carnations for the florists of New York. In June our large Peony and Rhododendron plantations are gorgeous masses of living bloom, and we will be particularly pleased to receive visitors at this season in order to demonstrate to them the possibilities in the culture of these beautiful plants.

## *Suggestions for Planting*

**W**E exercise the greatest care in the production of high-class nursery stock and take particular pains in the packing and shipping of it. Success or failure in growing lies entirely with the purchaser, who will be rewarded in proportion to the intelligent care bestowed upon the stock. There are a few easily understood rules bearing upon the growing of all kinds of trees, shrubs and plants, and by following these rules closely the veriest tyro can have complete success.

We have endeavored in the following pages to give a few suggestions as to how to treat all kind of growing things, after being received from the nurseries. Specific directions covering various plants will be found in connection with their descriptions.

### **Receiving**

When shipments arrive, open the case or bales promptly, and if the stock cannot be planted at once, it should be promptly heeled in, as it must not be allowed to lie around in drying winds or sun with the roots exposed. If, upon unpacking, the roots of any tree or shrub are found to be very dry, they should be soaked in water or thoroughly wet down before heeling-in or planting.

### **Heeling-in**

Dig a trench eighteen inches deep for small trees, or two to two and one-half feet deep for large stock, and wide enough to hold all of the roots without bending or breaking. Stand the trees upright close together in this trench, covering the roots thoroughly with fine soil to the depth of six inches or a foot, ridging up the soil along the line of the trees so that it will shed water during heavy rains. Leave no roots exposed; cover all and be sure the soil is of sufficient depth and well enough firmed around the roots to prevent the trees blowing over in hard winds.

### **Unpacking Evergreens**

As soon as evergreens are unpacked, examine the roots, and if there be any tendency toward dryness plunge the balls into a tub of water allowing them to soak until saturated; then remove and stand in a protected situation, that the surplus water may drain off. More care is required in keeping moist the roots of evergreens than any other class of trees, owing to the fact that the sap is resinous, and if once dried cannot be restored to its normal condition, no matter how much water may be supplied.

### **How to Plant**

**Preparing the Holes.** Dig the hole not less than one foot wider than the root area of the specimen it is to hold, and from a foot to two feet in depth, according to the depth of its root system. If the soil is poor, some rich compost of old, rotted manure, leaf-mold, sods from an old pasture or vegetable trash, should be thrown into the

bottom of the hole and dug in to the depth of six inches more. If the soil at the bottom is a stiff, hard clay, or a rocky or gravelly hard-pan, it should be picked and broken up to the depth of a foot or so, and a goodly proportion of the sods, manure or trash, thoroughly incorporated with it.

**Setting the Tree.** To prepare the tree for setting, go over the root-system carefully and cut off all broken or bruised portions of roots with a clean, sharp knife or sharp pruning shears. In setting the tree, spread the roots out naturally so that they may not be twisted or crowded, but occupy as nearly as possible the same relative position to the trunk that they held previous to being dug. Then fill in gradually with fine soil, working it carefully under and about the roots, so that no holes or unfilled spaces will be left. Shake the entire tree up and down with a short rapid movement, so as to assist in packing the soil firmly about the roots. Fill in the soil layer by layer, carefully trampling it down until it is firmly packed about the roots. Continue this process until the hole is filled within about two inches of the top; then the remainder of the soil should be spread in the hole, leveled up and brought to the surface or grade without trampling.

In some instances, in very dry weather, a liberal allowance of water may be turned into the hole prior to filling in the last two inches of soil, and allowed to soak away gradually, after which the top soil may be put on and leveled up as above described.

Care must be taken not to plant certain classes of trees too deep. The soil mark on the bark of the tree will show the depth at which it stood in the nursery rows, and it should be set as near this depth as possible; no higher, but certainly not more than two or three inches deeper.

**Mulching.** After the hole is filled and the ground brought to grade, the roots should be protected by spreading over the surface a mulch of four or five inches of coarse manure, which should extend a little beyond the line of the hole. The importance of such mulching, especially in very dry seasons, should not be overlooked, its object being to hold moisture about the roots and thus aid in the successful growth of the tree after planting. It should always be remembered that in transplanting a tree, a considerable portion of the root-system is cut off and lost, no matter how carefully or skillfully the work may be done, and before the tree can start to grow it must first form new roots in order to get a hold upon the soil.

During the semi-dormant period the sun and wind are constantly evaporating the moisture from the trunk, branches and foliage, and this must be compensated for by preserving constantly a moderate artificial supply of moisture at the roots. Should extreme dry spells or hot, dry weather follow planting, the soil about the base of the tree for a considerably wider space than is occupied by the roots should be occasionally well watered, and in the case of evergreens a liberal spraying of the foliage two or three times a week will contribute largely to successful results.

## Pruning

**Evergreens.** Except where very formal specimens, such as cones, pyramids and other set shapes, are desired for formal gardening,

evergreens should not be sheared, but the rampant growths may be annually shortened back with a knife in order to thicken the growth and preserve their shape. This is best done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

**Shrubs.** The shearing of shrubs into symmetrical, regular shapes is scarcely to be recommended, as it destroys the distinctive individuality of the plant, and is frequently done at the expense of its vigor and future success. We should, on the contrary, aim to preserve, as far as possible, the peculiarities of habit and foliage possessed by each variety of shrub, and only such pruning as may be necessary to promote health and vigor should be allowed.

Many varieties, such as Weigelas, Forsythias, Deutzias, etc., produce their flowers on wood of the preceding year's growth, and should not be pruned in winter or spring, but rather in June after flowering, at which time the old wood may be shortened back or cut out in order to promote the growth of young wood for flowering the succeeding season. There are, however, many varieties of shrubs, such as Altheas, Spireas, etc., which may be pruned during winter or early spring, reducing the tips only sufficient to keep them in good shape. In pruning such shrubs, the old growth should be occasionally thinned out, and all suckers or root sprouts removed as soon as they appear.

In general, the best time for pruning shrubs is immediately after they have done flowering. The hardy *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* should be heavily thinned out in early spring, preserving only the strongest and most vigorous branches of the preceding year's growth, cutting them back to three or four eyes.

## What to Plant

In northern temperate climates, where plants are subjected to wide extremes in temperature, none but the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs can be used successfully. In the extreme northern states, where the Rhododendron and Azalea cannot be grown without special preparation of the soil and protection during the winter, such hardy shrubs as the Flowering Almond, Deutzia, Althea, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince and Weigela, supplemented with various hardy herbaceous plants, such as the Peony, Phlox, Iris, etc., may be used in massing, producing magnificent effects, and demanding little special care and cultivation or protection during the winter.

Splendid masses of bloom can be secured during the entire season by the proper use of various hardy deciduous shrubs. Very effective groups may be produced by the use of highly colored and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs, such as the Blood-leaved or Copper Beech, variegated Weigela, etc. Evergreen plantings in the extreme north should be confined to the Arborvitæ, the hardiest varieties of Junipers, the hardier Spruces and Firs, the White, Scotch and Austrian Pines and the hardiest varieties of Retinisporas. In the middle northern states, where the climatic conditions are more favorable to the growth of less-hardy species, the Rhododendron, Azalea, Kalmia, Andromeda, and a number of other broad-leaved evergreens will be found indispensable; and these, again, may be supplemented by the judicious use of hardy deciduous shrubs.

There are also a greater variety of evergreens that can be used. Several varieties of Spruces and Firs may be added to the available list, and among the *Arborvitæ* the beautiful golden-tinted Oriental sorts may also be employed. The list of deciduous trees, too, may be somewhat extended, taking in the deciduous *Magnolias*, the *Liquidambar*, the *Tulip Tree*, the *Planes* and several additional varieties of *Oaks* and *Maples*.

In the middle states the list of hardy trees and shrubs will be found somewhat extended, as many varieties that will not do farther north thrive there, and this is also true of the mountainous regions in the southern states; but upon the lower lands and in the extreme south, while there are many sub-tropical plants that grow well in that climate, there are also a number of northern species that do not succeed at all.

Therefore, in the selection of ornamental trees for planting, due regard must be had for the adaptability of the subject to the climatic conditions existing where it is to be planted. With proper protection and with the selection of a favorable locality and suitable soil, many trees and shrubs can be grown much farther north than is generally supposed.

## When to Plant

Deciduous trees and shrubs may be planted either in fall or spring, except in localities where the winters are extremely severe. In such cases it is much safer to plant early in the spring. While evergreen trees and shrubs may be planted in the latter part of August and during the month of September, even up to the middle of October, and a large portion live and do well, our experience has demonstrated that the early spring is the best time for planting the general run of evergreens.

*Rhododendrons*, *Azaleas* and *Kalmias* may be planted any time from the first of September until the ground freezes, also as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring until the first of June.

## Herbaceous Plants

These may be planted either in the spring or fall, but many growers claim that fall is the better time. We have not listed hardy perennials or herbaceous plants in this book, yet we pay a great deal of attention to their propagation, as noted on page 72.

Our nursery is ranked by peony-growers as one of the few places in the country where the finest varieties of this beautiful flower are grown, and where the purchaser can be assured of receiving exactly the variety desired. We pay particular attention to this one point, as it is of great importance to the lovers of *Peonies*, and we are proud of the enviable reputation we have among them.

We shall be pleased to hear from those desiring hardy perennials of any kind, and shall be glad to send them our special catalogue mentioned on page 72.

All the illustrations in this book, with one exception, are made from photographs taken in our nursery.

## Evergreen Trees

**T**HE hardy coniferous evergreens are particularly valuable for use in nearly all classes of ornamental planting, inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage.

We carry an exceedingly large stock of handsome evergreen trees in well-shaped specimens of all sizes, and particularly in large trees for immediate effect. As mentioned on a former page, our evergreen trees are given ample room for full development, and all our stock consists of perfect, well-formed specimens. They are regularly pruned and frequently transplanted to insure the growth of fibrous roots. When ready for transplanting, large balls of earth containing these roots are taken up with them and carefully wrapped in burlap. When removed to their new location the trees suffer very little set-back, immediately take hold and continue to grow as if they had never been moved. It is this abundant fibrous root-system which insures uniform success in transplanting.

Page 6 contains useful information regarding the unpacking and planting of evergreen trees. If these directions are closely followed there need be no fear of results.

The following list contains those tried and true species which are perfectly hardy in this climate and which, by judicious planting in right situations, will be sure to give unbounded satisfaction.

### Abies · The Firs

Noble trees of majestic proportions are many of the Firs, and, on account of their rapid growth and hardiness, they may be classed among our most useful evergreens. Their habit of growth is pyramidal or conical, and their foliage ranges in color from light green to deep, somber, glaucous hues. They should be given plenty of room to attain their full development and create their best effects.

**Abies brachyphylla.** Grows to a large tree, 60 to 80 feet high, with a trunk 6 feet in diameter. The upper branches are long, forming a round-topped head. The foliage is long, pointed and dark, lustrous green above, silvery white beneath. Extremely hardy and very desirable for northern planting.

2 to 3 feet high .....\$2 each

**Abies Cilicica.** CILICIAN FIR. A very desirable variety growing to 50 feet high, with narrow, flat leaves which are dark green above and white beneath. Perfectly hardy in the north.

2 to 2½ feet high .....\$2.50 each

**Abies concolor.** WHITE FIR. One of the finest and most beautiful of the Firs, growing into a tree of magnificent proportions, more than 100 feet high. Its foliage is long and broad, quite blue when young, but changing to light green with age. Withstands heat and drought better than almost any other variety. See page 11.

EACH		PER 10	EACH	
2 feet high..	\$2 00	\$15 00	4 feet high.....	\$4 50
3 feet high..	3 00	25 00	5 feet high.....	6 00



1. *Abies concolor*

2. *Cedrus Atlantica glauca*

3. *Abies Nordmanniana*



1. *Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia*  
3. *Juniperus Chinensis argentea*

2. *Juniperus Japonica aurea*  
4. *Cupressus, Triomphe de Boskoop*

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**Abies concolor violacea.** A "blue" variety of the former, really more effective and picturesque than the famous Blue Spruce. Its foliage is longer than that of its parent and it is a more irregular grower.

4 to 5 ft. high.....\$6 each

**Abies Douglasii. RED FIR, OR DOUGLAS SPRUCE.** One of the grandest of the group of giant Firs which combine to make the great forests of the Pacific coast, where it attains a height of 200 to 300 feet with a trunk 4 to 10 feet in diameter. When planted in lines, as wind-breaks, or singly, it forms a magnificent pyramid, feathered from the ground to tip. The foliage is of a deep, cheerful green. It is listed as a spruce by some nurserymen and considered by all to be one of the finest evergreens in cultivation.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$4 00
4 ft. high.....	2 50	20 00	6 ft. high.....	5 00

**Abies firma. JAPANESE SILVER FIR.** A handsome tree with short branches and stiff habit. Has light brown bark and foliage of a glossy green.

4 ft. high .....\$5 each

**Abies Fraseri. FRASER'S BALSAM FIR.** A beautiful variety with dark foliage. Tree is a rapid grower and valuable for quick effect.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	4 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$20 00

**Abies nobilis glauca. NOBLE, OR OREGON FIR.** The regular, horizontal and spreading branches form a truly noble tree. The young foliage is of a bright silvery blue, making an effective contrast with the more somber shades of the mature foliage.

4 ft. high.....\$6 00 each | 5 ft. high.....\$7 50 each

**Abies Nordmanniana.** One of the richest and handsomest Evergreens for ornamental planting ever introduced. Color of the foliage is an intense dark, glaucous green, silvered underneath and forms strong contrast with the lighter shades of other evergreens. The branches are horizontal, rigid and densely clothed with foliage. Needs plenty of room for full development. See page 11.

HEIGHT	EACH	PER 10	HEIGHT	EACH
2½ to 3 ft. ....	\$2 50	\$20 00	4 ft. ....	\$5 00
3 to 3½ ft. ....	3 50		4½ to 5 ft. ....	6 00

**Abies Veitchii.** A beautiful and interesting tree from Japan, hardy, vigorous and most remarkable. Well adapted to our climatic conditions and should be seen in every collection of Firs.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$30 00	5 ft. high.....	\$4 50
			6 ft. high.....	6 00

## Picea · The Spruces

For ornamental planting the Spruces are among the most valuable evergreens grown. Their uniformly conical outlines, the rich, varying shades of their foliage, their universal hardiness and adaptability to exposed situations, have caused them to be more largely planted in northern states than any other evergreens. They are, as a rule, more hardy than any other family of evergreens; will endure exposure better, are rapid growers, making splendid specimens within a short period, and are particularly adapted for use in forming windbreaks or hedges in exposed situations; generally

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

## Picea, continued

successful in all locations except in wet, undrained soils, where some varieties will not succeed.

**Picea Alcockiana.** ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. One of the finest representatives of the family from Japan, where it becomes a lofty, pyramidal tree 90 to 120 feet in height.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	5 ft. high.....	\$4 00
4 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00		

**Picea alba.** WHITE SPRUCE. A rapid-growing tree of medium size, varying from 25 to 50 feet in height. The foliage generally is slightly glaucous and lighter green in color than the common Spruces.

3 ft. high .....	\$1.00 each	5 ft. high .....	\$3 each
4 ft. high .....	\$1.50 each		

**Picea alba glauca.** A small and beautiful variety, of rather loose spreading habit, with bluish green foliage; very hardy and valuable. Effective when planted in contrast with darker trees.

3 ft. high .....	\$3.50 each	4 ft. high .....	\$5 each
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**Picea excelsa.** COMMON, OR NORWAY SPRUCE. One of the handsomest evergreens for the decoration of parks or landscapes. When grown singly its lofty trunk is feathered with branches from the base to the summit, the lower ones decumbent and sweeping the ground. Reaches a height of 75 to 125 feet.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	5 ft. high.....	\$3 00
4 ft. high.....	1 50	12 50	6 to 7 ft. high .....	4 50

**Picea excelsa aurea.** GOLDEN NORWAY SPRUCE. Like the common in shape and size, but with yellow foliage. Very effective when grouped with green varieties.

6 to 7 ft. high .....	\$7.50 each
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**Picea excelsa compacta.** A bushy, compact form of the common Norway Spruce.

3 ft. high .....	\$3 each	4 ft. high .....	\$5 each
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**Picea excelsa nana compacta.** DWARF NORWAY SPRUCE. A dwarf-growing, very dense variety, seldom reaching more than 6 to 8 feet in height, forming a very formal, round, ball-like shrub. Fine for planting in front of large trees.

2 ft. high .....	\$3 each	5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$25 each
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**Picea excelsa inverta.** WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE. A pendulous variety in which the branches droop, forming a grotesque, striking tree.

3 ft. high .....	\$4 each	5 to 6 ft. high .....	\$7.50 each
4 ft. high .....	\$5 each		

**Picea excelsa Maxwellii.** Of low spreading habit, and valuable for planting on embankments.

1½ ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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**Picea excelsa parviformis.** A dwarf form of the Norway, fine for low plantings or in front of larger varieties.

2 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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**Picea excelsa pyramidalis.** A more dense and erect tree than the common Norway and fine for formal planting.

4 ft. high .....	\$3 each	5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$5 each
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**Picea nigra.** THE BLACK SPRUCE. A pyramidal native variety, with dark somber foliage which has a bluish glaucous hue, unlike any other of the species. Effective as a background for lighter-toned trees.

3 ft. high .....	\$1.50 each	4 to 5 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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## QUEENS, NEW YORK • EVERGREENS

**Picea orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE.** A rather dense tree in habit. The branches are clothed with foliage much compressed, giving it a more slender appearance than others of the family. Foliage is a fine glossy green, the brightest in color of all the Spruces.

EACH		EACH	
2½ ft. high.....	\$2 00	3 to 3½ ft. high.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3 50	3½ to 4 ft. high.....	6 00
5 ft. high and upward \$7.50 to \$25 each, according to size.			

**Picea Omorika. SERVIAN SPRUCE.** A handsome variety of dwarf and compact habit; foliage a glaucous green, silvery underneath.

2½ to 3 ft. high....	\$2.50 each	4 ft. high.....	\$5 each
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**Picea polita. TIGER'S-TAIL SPRUCE.** A picturesque tree from the mountains in the northern part of Japan, and one of the most distinct of the Spruces. It forms a graceful cone, the outline of which is much broken up by the projecting branches.

EACH		PER 10		EACH	
3 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$32 50		5 ft. high.....	\$7 50
4 ft. high.....	5 00	45 00			

**Picea pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE.** When fully grown, a tree of magnificent proportions, 100 feet high, pyramidal and regular in shape and clothed with bluish green foliage. Requires plenty of room for full development.

2 ft. high.....	\$1.00 each	4 ft. high.....	\$3 each
3 ft. high.....	\$1.50 each		

**Picea pungens glauca Kosteriana. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.** A noble variety from the Rocky Mountains, and one of the most valuable for ornamental planting. A rapid, vigorous grower, with stiff, close branches, and brilliant, rich, silvery blue foliage. The most attractive tree in any situation, and perfectly hardy under all conditions. More in demand at the present time than any other. Our stock is guaranteed to be of the true blue Koster variety, and comprises upward of 1,000 specimens ranging from two to six feet in height. It is undoubtedly the best and largest in America, and consists of selected, well-formed trees that have been growing upon our premises a number of years. They have been properly transplanted, and possess exceptionally fine root-systems. We invite an inspection of our stock and shall be pleased to have our customers select the specimens they wish to purchase.

EACH		PER 10		EACH		PER 10	
3 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$47 50		4½ to 5 ft. high.	\$10 00	\$95 00	
4 ft. high.....	7 50	70 00		5 to 6 ft. high.	15 00	140 00	
6 to 8 ft. high and larger.....				\$25 each and upward			

**Picea pungens glauca Kosteriana pendula. WEEPING BLUE SPRUCE.** A weeping form of the Blue Spruce as fine in color as its parent. The drooping branches give it a decidedly unique artistic appearance.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	\$5 each
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## Cedrus • The Cedars

The Cedars are classed with the most distinct and handsome of evergreen trees and should be more widely planted wherever they succeed. For ornamental planting they lend themselves to almost any situation, and no evergreen is more valuable for creating picturesque effects. Our stock is particularly fine and has been grown with great care. The Cedar of Lebanon and the Deodar Cedar have been associated with sacred objects from remote antiquity, and have been objects of religious worship by the people inhabiting the regions where they abound, due, no doubt, to the venerable aspect of the aged trees.

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Cedrus Atlantica glauca.** MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. An open, partly pyramidal tree, 80 to 100 feet in height, with stiff branches, clothed with short prickly foliage of a handsome blue cast. It differs from the Cedar of Lebanon in having a perfectly rigid leader and stiff, branched ends, while those of the Lebanon droop more or less. While young the tree is apt to be quite irregular and open in growth, but the habit improves with age, and at maturity it forms one of the most striking evergreens in existence. It is one of the most picturesque of all the evergreens and whether planted alone or in company with other trees its striking beauty makes it a conspicuous object. It is very vigorous and hardy, and once established rapidly grows into magnificent specimens of very large size, and succeeds in very cold climates. See illustration on page 11.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$25 00	5 to 6 ft. high .....	\$5 00
			8 to 10 ft. high .....	15 00

Prices of larger specimens quoted on application

**Cedrus Atlantica pyramidalis.** A very distinct upright variety, similar in habit of growth to the Lombardy poplar, making a beautiful columnar tree. Its habit of growth makes it distinctly valuable for planting in a group of evergreens.

8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$15 each
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Prices on larger sizes upon application.

**Cedrus Deodara.** DEODAR CEDAR. Wherever this variety succeeds it forms a magnificent specimen, the branches spreading out horizontally and rising in successive steps to a slightly rounded top. The profuse foliage is of a light glaucous green, becoming a deep grass-green with age.

5 x 5 ft., specimens.....	\$10 each
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**Cedrus Libani.** CEDAR OF LEBANON. The famous tree mentioned so often in the Bible. Its dense foliage is of a bright green color at first, changing to a deep, slightly glaucous grass-green at maturity. In some specimens the glaucous hue increases year by year until the leaves become almost of a silvery whiteness, imparting to the tree a venerable and hoary aspect. Not entirely hardy in the northern states, and should be given a sheltered situation somewhat protected during the winter.

8 ft. high, specimens .....	\$15 each
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## Cryptomeria Lobbi

A graceful Japanese tree, having beautiful dark green foliage, much like the California redwood trees in character. Makes a unique and handsome decoration on the lawn, much more distinctive in character than the better known evergreens.

4 ft. high .....	\$3 each	6 ft. high .....	\$6 each
5 ft. high .....	\$4 each		

## Cupressus Lawsoniana • Cypress, Triomphe de Boskoop

A tall, slender-trunked tree, reaching a height of more than 100 feet when fully matured, the trunk rarely exceeding two feet in diameter near the base. Has spreading, pendulous branchlets, clothed with fern-like, feathery foliage of a deep glaucous green, which is fully as rich as the Colorado Blue Spruce. See page 12.

4 to 5 ft. high.....	\$4 each	8 ft. high .....	\$10 each
5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$5 each		

## Juniperus • The Junipers

A family of medium-sized low-growing trees and bushy shrubs, occasionally quite prostrate; indigenous to all parts of the northern hemisphere. They occur more abundantly in the damper regions of Europe and North America, comprising numerous species and varieties, which show considerable characteristic differences. For ornamental planting they form a large class of useful evergreens, with great diversity of foliage and coloring. Some of the varieties are particularly adapted to formal work, and the prostrate kinds are most useful in planting upon rugged, hilly situations, and on steep slopes as retaining plants.

**Juniperus Canadensis.** CANADIAN JUNIPER. A dwarf, spreading, bushy plant, with pale green foliage, tinted with silver, seldom exceeding three feet in height.

1 to 1½ ft. high.....\$1 each

**Juniperus Canadensis aurea.** (syn. Douglasii.) GOLDEN CANADIAN JUNIPER. Differs from the type in having its entire growth of a bright yellow, which changes to a deep bronzy yellow in winter.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	2 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ ft. high.....	1 50	12 50			

**Juniperus Chinensis argentea variegata.** Forms a medium-sized, erect, pyramidal tree, 20 to 25 feet in height. The dense foliage is of a distinct glaucous hue, with many of its terminal shoots pure white. See illustration on page 12.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00
4 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00		

**Juniperus communis erecta.** The common Juniper of northern Europe, attaining in its native habitat a height ranging from 3 to 20 feet. Foliage grayish green. Quite useful in formal work.

2½ to 3 ft. high.....\$1.50 each

**Juniperus communis Hibernica.** IRISH JUNIPER. Forms a dense, close, columnar tree. The branches are regular, compact, densely covered with a rich glaucous green foliage. One of the best for formal planting.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$1 00	\$8 50	3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

**Juniperus communis Suecica.** SWEDISH JUNIPER. Very similar to the Irish Juniper, but not quite so compact in form. Very useful where columnar effects are desired, as it is rather more hardy than the Irish. Foliage is of a clear, glaucous green.

2 to 2½ ft. high.....\$1 each, \$8.50 per 10

**Juniperus excelsa stricta.** A very distinct variety, decidedly conical in form; well-branched and densely clothed with grayish green glaucous foliage. Holds its color throughout the entire year.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
12 in. high.....	\$1 00	\$7 50	18 in. high.....	\$3 00
15 in. high.....	2 00	17 50		

**Juniperus Fortunei.** A Chinese variety. One of the most useful of small evergreen trees for the lawn and for ornamental planting generally.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
4 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$30 00	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Juniperus Japonica aurea.** GOLDEN JAPAN JUNIPER. A Japanese variety with the younger growth tinged with golden yellow gradually changing to a light yellowish green at maturity. Grows in bush form 3 to 5 feet high. See illustration on page 12.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	4 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50	5 ft. high.....	6 00	

**Juniperus Neaboriensis.** A distinct pyramidal tree, 10 to 12 feet in height, of a decidedly upright habit. The branches are densely clothed with rich, very glaucous foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	4 ft. high.....	\$3 00

**Juniperus Sabina.** A bushy, well-branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit. All of this species are essentially mountain plants and thrive best in sunny, airy situations, and upon light soils.

1½ ft. high .....	\$1.50 each	2 ft. high .....	\$2 each
		2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$3 each

**Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia.** TAMARISK-LEAVED JUNIPER. A low-growing, densely branched trailing plant of very neat habit, clothed with foliage of a bright glaucous green. Excellent for use on banks or rockwork. See illustration on page 12.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1½ to 2 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 50	3 ft. high.....	\$2 50 each	
			4 ft. high.....	5 00 each	

**Juniperus Sabina procumbens, or prostrata.** A low-growing, prostrate, spreading shrub, branching close to the ground. Foliage deep, dark green. See illustration on page 12.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1½ ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	2 to 2½ ft. high	\$2 00	\$17 50

**Juniperus Virginiana.** RED OR VIRGINIA CEDAR. A native tree of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliaged in deep rich green; almost as valuable as the higher-priced evergreens for formal work.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	4 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

**Juniperus Virginiana glauca.** THE SILVER JUNIPER, OR BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. A free-growing variety, with rather slender branches. The foliage during the growing season is of almost silvery whiteness, changing to a glaucous hue in the autumn.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50			

**Juniperus Virginiana globosa.** A low-growing form of the Cedar in more or less of an irregular globular shape. Very valuable for formal garden effects.

12 x 15 in. ....	\$2 each	18 x 24 in. ....	\$5 each
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**Juniperus Virginiana Leei elegantissima.** GOLDEN VIRGINIA CEDAR. A strong-growing variety of the Virginia Cedar. In its younger stages the foliage is of a bright golden color.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	4 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50

**Juniperus Virginiana pendula.** A very decorative variety with slender, pendulous branches.

4 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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**Juniperus Virginiana Schottii.** A variety of more distinctly pyramidal habit than the type, and distinguished by its brighter green foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$35 00
4 ft. high.....	3 00	25 00			



## Pinus • The Pines

The Pines have always been considered the best American ornamental forest trees, at the same time comprising the greater portion of our original commercial timber. The northern varieties are generally very hardy and suitable for most soils and situations, save moist, stagnant localities or boggy swamps. They succeed best on rich, well-drained, loamy soils. The White Pine is considered by many landscape gardeners the most effective of our native evergreens.

**Pinus Austriaca.** A stout-branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather longer in proportion to the trunk than in most Pines. The whorls of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish green foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	4 ft. high .....	\$2 50
			5 ft. high .....	\$4 00

**Pinus Cembra.** SWISS STONE PINE. A regular, well-branched, conical tree, furnished with tufts of large, silvery green foliage. Perfectly hardy in all situations, and one of the most useful of the dwarf evergreens. See illustration on page 21.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
2½ ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$20 00	3½ ft. high.....	\$4 00
3 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50	4 ft. high.....	5 00

**Pinus Mughus.** DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. A dwarf, bushy species, which forms a dense bush, and can be clipped into a very formal shrub. Sometimes reaches a height of forty feet. Much used in hill-side planting, especially in rocky situations. See page 21.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 x 1 ft. ....	\$1 00	\$8 50	2 x 2 ft. ....	3 00	25 00
1½ x 1½ ft. ....	2 00	17 50			

**Pinus parviflora glauca.** A dense, pyramidal tree, 80 feet high, with slender branches and silvery blue needles. Fine for contrasts.

2½ to 3 ft. ....	\$3 each
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**Pinus Strobus.** WHITE PINE. This is undoubtedly the most valuable of all our native evergreens. In cool damp recesses of some of our great forests it forms a tall, straight, stately, beautiful tree 120 to 160 feet in height, with a diameter of trunk ranging from 2 to 6 feet. It is the most graceful of all Pines; more used in landscape planting than any other species; in fact, it has been described by some landscape gardeners as the Cedar of Lebanon of the North. See page 21.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	5 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high..	5 00	

**Pinus Strobus excelsa.** A variety of White Pine, forming a very handsome, pyramidal tree, with many pendulous, slender branches clothed with deep bluish green foliage. It is quite hardy, and a beautiful Pine for the lawn and park.

4 ft. high .....	\$5 each
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**Pinus sylvestris.** SCOTCH PINE. A dense-growing, broad, pyramidal tree, rather sparsely clothed with foliage of a pleasing glaucous green. Largely used for temporary planting near the seashore.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$4 00

**Pinus sylvestris Wateriana.** A pleasing variation from the type and more picturesque. Somewhat dwarf in growth and extra-hardy.

2 ft. high .....	\$3 each
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## Sciadopitys verticillata • Japanese Umbrella Pine

One of the most unique, beautiful and remarkable evergreens ever brought from Japan, where it is found growing in the forests on Mount Kojasanin. In its native habitat it forms a tall, conical tree upward of 100 feet in height, with spreading branches having the leaves clustered at the extremities. The leaves are in double whorls of 20 to 30 each, varying in length from two to four inches and upward, according to the age and vigor of the plant. The young foliage is of a light green, the color deepening with age until it becomes a deep, glossy green, with a distinct, yellowish furrow on the under surface. Of rather slow growth at first, but when once established it soon reaches a large size. The tree is perfectly hardy and should be extensively planted, as it is one of the most striking and picturesque evergreens in existence. See illustration on page 21.

	EACH		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$5 00	5 ft. high.....	\$10 00
4 ft. high.....	7 50	6 ft. high.....	15 00

## The Retinisporas

A numerous group of evergreen trees, which present a great diversity of color, foliage and habit. With but few exceptions, they have all been derived from two well-defined species, Obtusa and Pislifera, natives of Japan, which, under cultivation in Japanese and European gardens, have sported into various distinct and beautiful varieties. They form very handsome dwarf evergreens of soft, distinct colors and great variety of habit, which are particularly useful as miniature trees and for the planting of formal evergreen beds. The colors comprise curious shades of yellow and green, sometimes intermixed with white, producing a pleasing effect throughout the year, and particularly noticeable during the winter. Smaller plants of many of the varieties are much used in winter bedding; also for window-boxes and pots. The Retinisporas are quite hardy, thriving best in moist soils and in situations not too much exposed to wintry gales, and form handsome specimens for park as well as lawn decoration. See illustrations on pages 36 and 37.

**Retinispora filicoides.** FERN-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. One of the most beautiful of the species. The foliage is thick in texture and of a rich, deep green color on the upper side, with a slightly glaucous tint underneath. Most graceful and effective.

2½ ft. high .....	\$3 each		3½ ft. high .....	\$4 each
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**Retinispora filifera.** THREAD-BRANCHED JAPAN CYPRESS. A low tree of irregular outline and very elegant appearance, and may be well distinguished by the thread-like drooping branchlets. See illustration on page 22.

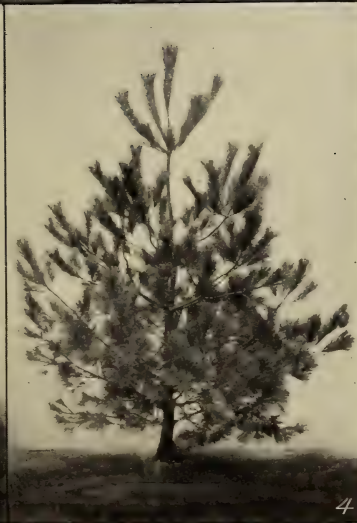
	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$2 50	\$22 50	3½ to 4 ft. high	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 3½ ft. high	3 00	27 50	5 to 6 ft. high	7 50	

**Retinispora filifera aurea.** GOLDEN THREAD-BRANCHED CYPRESS. A form of the foregoing, the foliage of which is a bright golden color, and the growth somewhat dwarfer. Valuable for its striking color.

2 ft. high .....	\$3 each		4 ft. high .....	\$10 each
3 ft. high .....	\$5 each			

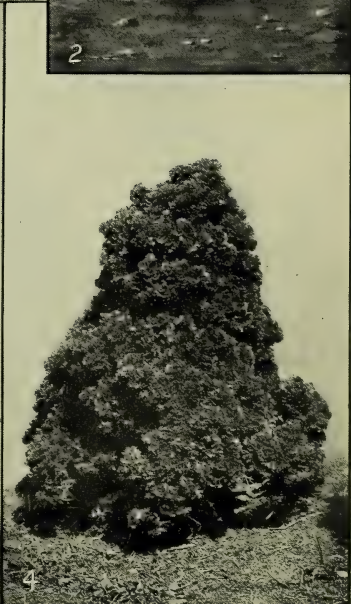
**Retinispora leptoclada.** THUYA-LIKE JAPAN CYPRESS. A low-growing tree or shrub of pyramidal habit with glaucous green foliage.

3 ft. high .....	\$2 each		4 ft. high .....	\$3 each
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1. *Pinus Mughus*  
3. *Pinus Cembra*

2. *Sciadopitys verticillata*  
4. *Pinus Strobus*



1. *Retinispora obtusa*

3. *Retinispora obtusa nana aurea*

2. *Retinispora filifera* [compacta]

4. *Retinispora obtusa nana gracilis*



# QUEENS, NEW YORK    EVERGREENS

**Retinispora lycopodioides.** A unique, low-growing tree or shrub, of spreading habit and irregular outline, furnished with numerous contorted and flattened branchlets. Resembles the well-known lycopodium, or ground pine.

3 ft. high .....	\$2 each	4 ft. high .....	\$4 each
3½ ft. high .....	\$3 each		

**Retinispora obtusa.** The numerous and spreading branches, with the lower ones decumbent, give the tree a very graceful appearance. The foliage is fern-like and of a clear, pretty, green. Of all the Retinispora the varieties of Obtusa are undoubtedly the best and most desirable, and there is no place, large or small in which these charming evergreens cannot be used to advantage. See page 22.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	5 ft. high .....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 ft. high.....	4 00	35 00			

**Retinispora obtusa aurea** (Syn. Youngii). Identical with the Obtusa except in color which is of a rich, deep golden yellow, particularly marked during the growing season. One of the most striking fancy-colored evergreens in cultivation.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 ft. high.....	4 00	37 50			

**Retinospora obtusa compacta.** A robust form of the Obtusa with a stem much divided at the base and the branches more crowded and dense than in the other members of the species.

3 to 3½ ft. high ....	\$5 00 each	5 to 6 ft. high ....	\$7 50 each
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**Retinispora obtusa lutea nova.** Resembles the Obtusa in habit, but with foliage of a deep yellow during the entire year. Very distinct in color.

3½ to 4 ft. high.....	\$5 each
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**Retinispora obtusa magnifica.** Very compact and erect habit; foliage is of a beautiful dark green.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 ft. high.....	4 00	35 00			

**Retinispora obtusa nana.** A small tree or bush that retains its rich, deep green color and glossy sheen, and striking individuality in form and appearance. When well grown it is a handsome ornament to the lawn.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	4 ft. high.....	\$5 00	
3 ft. high.....	3 50	30 00			

**Retinispora obtusa nana aurea.** Very similar in habit to the former the color being a rich, bright yellow. Very scarce. See page 22.

3 ft. high .....	\$5.00 each	5 ft. high .....	\$12.50 each
4 ft. high .....	\$7.50 each		

**Retinispora obtusa gracilis nana compacta.** This is the dwarfiest of the Retinospora family. The foliage is very dense and short and of extremely deep rich dark green color. See illustration on page 22.

1 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each	1½ ft. high .....	\$3.50 each
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**Retinispora pisifera.** PEA-FRUITED JAPAN CYPRESS. Is distinguished by the feathery appearance of its foliage, which produces a handsome effect. The spreading branches are pendulous at the ends. The light green foliage is glaucous underneath.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	7 50	
4 ft. high.....	\$3 50	32 50			

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**Retinispora pisifera aurea.** GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED JAPAN CY-PRESS. Identical in habit with the former, of which it is a variety, except that the whole of its foliage and young growth is of a rich golden yellow, the new growth being extremely striking.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	7 50	
4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50			

**Retinispora plumosa.** A dense, medium-growing, heavily branched tree, with light green foliage which is glaucous underneath. This variety is generally of moderate growth, and stands shearing well. It is particularly useful for hedges and bedding; also as specimens for lawn decoration. See illustration on page 35.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	7 50	
4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50			

**Retinispora plumosa aurea.** A very distinct variation from the former with the shoots and younger foliage of a light golden yellow.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	7 50	
4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50			

**Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii.** Of a low, dense growth, often forming large bushes with well-defined outlines. The foliage is of a light glaucous green, suffused with a tint of almost silvery whiteness, which gives the plant a very soft and beautiful silvery blue appearance. See illustration on page 35.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 ft. high.....	7 50	
4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50			

**Retinispora squarrosa Veitchii sulfurea.** A form of Squarrosa with yellow foliage; very distinct and pleasing.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
2 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	4 ft. high.....	\$4 00
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	27 50		

## Taxus • The Yews

Rather slow-growing, semi-dwarf, bushy evergreens, that are well adapted for planting in the vicinity of buildings, and for use in formal gardening. They should have the protection of other trees upon the south and southwest in order to exclude the rays of the July and August sun, which frequently does more damage than the winter weather. The varieties offered herein are the hardiest known, and are usually good growers; are attractive and succeed well in most soils when planted in proper situations.

**Taxus baccata.** ENGLISH YEW. A rather dense, low-growing, thickly branched tree, rarely exceeding 40 feet in height; well furnished with dark green foliage, and presenting a rather peaked or pointed sky line in its younger state, becoming rounder at maturity. The foliage is very dark, shining green and very persistent. Its character is shown in the design on the covers. It bears an abundant crop of bright scarlet berries.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00	6 to 8 ft. high	\$10 00	\$90 00

## QUEENS, NEW YORK - EVERGREENS

**Taxus cuspidata brevifolia.** A Japanese variety with spreading branches, in general aspect less dense than the English Yew. The leaves are broader and more leathery in texture. A perfectly hardy variety in any situation. Excellent for dwarf hedging.

1½ ft. high .....\$2.50 each | 2½ to 3 ft. high.....\$3 each

**Taxus baccata fastigiata, or Hibernica. IRISH YEW.** Forms a dense shrub closely covered with long, blackish green, glossy foliage. In the fall it is well set with a profusion of bright red berries.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$32 50	4 ft. high.....	\$5 00
3½ ft. high.....	4 00	37 50	5 to 6 ft. high.....	10 00

**Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea. GOLDEN IRISH YEW.** Identical in habit with the former, but with the foliage margined with a rich golden yellow, the young growth and leaves being deep golden.

3 ft. high.....	\$3.50 each	5 ft. high.....	\$6 each
4 ft. high.....	\$4 each		

**Taxus baccata Overiender.** More pyramidal in habit than the English; smaller in leaf and a much better color. Well adapted to formal gardens. See illustration on page 35.

3 ft. high.....	\$3 each	5 ft. high.....	\$5.00 each
4 ft. high.....	\$4 each	6 ft. high.....	\$7.50 each

## Tsuga · The Hemlocks

A limited sub-family of the firs, comprising but a few species which are cultivated for ornamental purposes. No evergreen surpasses the Hemlock for general usefulness in ornamental planting. It is of rapid growth, absolutely hardy, and generally transplants easily. The fine feathery foliage and graceful habit render it a general favorite for ornamental work.

**Tsuga Canadensis. CANADIAN HEMLOCK, or HEMLOCK SPRUCE.** The best known of the Hemlock family, and in its younger stage it forms a graceful, pyramidal tree with pendulous, delicate branches. The foliage is light, feathery, and of a beautiful dark green color. Most valuable and picturesque in any situation where an evergreen is required, not only for specimens, but for mass planting, and particularly valuable for hedges and windbreaks.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	5 ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50
4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50

**Tsuga Caroliniana. CAROLINA, or SOUTHERN HEMLOCK.** A distinct variation of the Canadensis, of which it is a variety. Quite pyramidal in growth, with dense, feathery, dark green foliage.

	EACH		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$0 50	3 ft. high.....	\$1 25	\$10 00

## Thuya · The Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæ comprise a number of various forms of evergreens that are extremely useful and are widely planted throughout the United States. They are rapid, very neat, compact growers, and all forms transplant readily. The foliage of many varieties is very brightly colored, particularly the young growth in early summer, and these are used in many different ways by landscape gardeners—in groups, hedges, screens, bedding and for park and lawn specimens.

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

## Thuya, continued

The smaller plants are also largely used for window-boxes for winter decorations. This use for the Arborvitæ has become quite frequent of late. They make effective ornaments to the house, and are refreshing to look at whether viewed from the outside or through the window.

**Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ.** A very erect, rapid grower of conical habit, absolutely hardy. The foliage is of a light green color, flat and handsomely formed. See page 35.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	6 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	7 to 8 ft. high .	5 00	45 00
5 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50			

**Thuya occidentalis Columbia.** A small, elegant tree with bright green foliage which is tipped throughout with creamy white. It holds its color throughout the season.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 to 6 ft. high .....	\$5 00
4 ft. high.....	3 50	32 50		

**Thuya occidentalis compacta.** A very dwarf, compact-growing, densely branched variety that assumes a charming oval form. The foliage is exceedingly dense and richly colored.

3½ to 4 ft. high .....\$2.50 each

**Thuya occidentalis globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ.** Forms a very pretty dwarf, dense, round head; requires no shearing. The plant is entirely hardy and exceptionally desirable for formal work.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 x 1 ft. ....	\$1 00	\$8 50	1½ x 2 ft. ....	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ x 1½ ft. ....	1 50	12 50			

**Thuya occidentalis Geo. Peabody. GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ.** A very neat, hardy, rapid-growing, dwarf, pyramidal variety, with foliage of a clear yellow, the brightest and most permanent in color of all the fancy-colored Arborvitæ.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
4 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	5 00	45 00

**Thuya occidentalis Hoveyi. HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ.** A very compact, globular-growing variety, with rich golden foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
10 x 10 in.....	\$0 35	\$3 00	1½ x 2 ft. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
14 x 14 in.....	75	6 00			

**Thuya occidentalis pumila. TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ.** A very pretty dwarf form, with dense, heath-like foliage. Of slow growth, and valuable for decorating in small gardens and cemetery lots.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 to 1½ ft. high	\$0 75	\$6 00	1½ to 2 ft. high	\$1 00	\$8 50

**Thuya occidentalis pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ.** A hardy, vigorous grower, forming a compact column of dense, dark green foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	5 ft. high.....	\$3 50	\$32 50
4 ft. high.....	2 00	17 50	6 to 7 ft. high .	5 00	45 00

**Thuya occidentalis Rosenthalii.** A variety quite distinct from any other; habit very dense and compact, with finely cut foliage.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
4 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.. ...	\$3 50	32 50

# QUEENS, NEW YORK EVERGREENS

**Thuya occidentalis Sibirica.** SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. The foliage is very full and heavy, and of a peculiar dark green color throughout the year.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	5 ft. high.....	\$6 00	\$55 00
4 ft. high.....	4 00	37 50			

**Thuya occidentalis Vervæneana.** Of medium upright growth and dense habit, with beautiful green and golden tinted foliage. Very effective when planted in contrast with dark-foliaged evergreens.

5 to 6 ft. high.....\$4 each

## Biota · Chinese Arborvitæ

The Biotas are among the most ornamental of our small evergreens and much like the retinisporas in general appearance. They are distinct in habit, and are well adapted for all kinds of formal work.

**Biota aurea nana.** A very dwarf, compact-growing, formal variety, the most popular of the Biota family, and splendid for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the winter.

1 ft. high.....	\$1 each	2 to 2½ ft. high ....	\$3.50 each
1½ ft. high .....	\$2 each		

**Biota aurea conspicua.** Has foliage of intense gold color, some of its branches being of a peculiarly metallic tint, other suffused with green. Growth is upright and very compact. Distinctly ornamental either as an individual specimen or when planted in a group.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	4 ft. high.....	\$3 00

**Biota elegantissima.** Erect and symmetrical in growth; foliage is of a bright golden hue; a beautiful variety.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	5 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
4 ft. high.....	4 00	37 50			

## Thuyopsis Standishi · Standish's Cypress

A beautiful ornamental evergreen tree from Japan, thickly foliaged and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower.

3 ft. high .....\$2.50 each | 4 ft. high .....\$3.50 each

In addition to the evergreens described in the foregoing list, we have a quantity of fine specimens of the following rare varieties. To any one interested, we shall be pleased to furnish full descriptions and price:

<b>Abies amabilis</b>	<b>Picea alba coerulea</b>
<b>Abies Cephalonica</b>	<b>Picea Engelmanni glauca</b>
<b>Abies Douglasii pendula</b>	<b>Picea excelsa pygmæa</b>
<b>Abies pectinata</b>	<b>Picea nigra Doumetti</b>
<b>Abies Sibirica</b>	<b>Picea Carryana glauca</b>
<b>Abies subalpina</b>	<b>Retinispora ericoides</b>
<b>Abies Nordmanniana pendula</b>	

## Broad-Leaved Evergreens

**T**HIS unique section of hardy shrubs hold their foliage throughout the year, and many varieties add much to the landscape in the way of magnificent mass of bloom. They are considered necessary adjuncts to all garden and lawn planting, and are much used for massing in the vicinity of buildings, as well as for covering rocky slopes and edging woodland planting. Some of the varieties, such as the Boxwood, are not only desirable on account of their evergreen foliage, but are much used for formal specimens as well as for low hedges. The Azaleas and Rhododendrons are two of the most magnificent families of shrubs belonging to this section, and are usually grown or grouped together, vying with each other in their wealth of splendid bloom. Their period of blooming in May and June marks an eventful epoch in the season's display of brilliantly colored flowers. The Azaleas, Kalmias and Rhododendrons are particularly adapted for planting together, the brilliant flowers of the Azaleas showing finely against the dark green background of the masses of Rhododendron foliage.

### Rhododendrons

The Rhododendron is, without question, the most beautiful species of broad-leaved evergreens that will succeed under the average climatic conditions of the northern states. While many of the varieties are not sufficiently hardy for general use in northern latitudes, there are, fortunately, several native American species which, with their hybrids form a most interesting class of plants and are suitable for general use in all excepting the extreme northern states. These are the Catawbiense hybrids, the value of which, for decorative purposes, is now fully recognized by all landscape gardeners. They have become very popular, and their use is rapidly increasing.

We have great masses of Rhododendrons, growing under ideal conditions in our nurseries, which are thoroughly acclimated and far superior to the imported plants so often sent out by the average nursery. In addition to paying special attention to their growing, we have pursued a course of careful selection, until now we can confidently claim that our stock is absolutely the best to be found anywhere, and every one of the varieties we list is thoroughly adapted to our climate. The illustration of growing plants on page 38 was made from a photograph taken in the vicinity of Boston. This shows the perfect hardiness of the Rhododendron better than anything we can say.

The flowering period of the Rhododendron extends from the middle of May, when such varieties as Boule de Neige and Giganteum burst into bloom, and last until July, when our native Maximum becomes one of the most beautiful objects in the landscape. We shall be especially pleased to welcome purchasers to our nurseries during the blooming period, when plants may be selected and reserved for transplanting at the proper time.

In choosing a location for planting Rhododendrons, a spot sheltered from the prevailing winds is preferable. They may be planted any time from early September until the first of November, and as early in the spring as the ground can be worked until well into June. They thrive and flower freely in any soil moderately enriched with fibrous material such as well-decayed leaves, sod and manure.

A liberal mulching of leaves or partially decayed straw once a year, applied in the fall, will be beneficial to the plants, as it protects them from the severe cold, as well as from extreme droughts during the summer months.

## Native Varieties

**Rhododendron maximum.** GREAT LAUREL. This is one of the hardiest of the species. Found generally throughout New England and the eastern states to the southernmost limits of the Alleghany mountains. It is a very strong grower, with glossy green foliage, which takes on a deeper color when growing in shady positions. It is the latest flowering sort, its white flowers, tinted more or less with pink, being borne in June and early in July.

1½ to 2 ft. high .....\$1 each, \$8.50 per 10  
Heavy clumps, 2½ to 3 ft. high .....\$2 each

**Rhododendron punctatum.** A dwarf-growing, slender, spreading variety, with dark green glabrous foliage, producing an abundance of rose-colored, spotted flowers. One of the earliest to bloom; a rare variety.

1½ to 2½ ft. high.....\$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10

**Rhododendron Catawbiense.** The most striking and highly colored of all of our native varieties, found upon the mountain ranges of New England to the limits of the southern Alleghany. The foliage is oblong, of a dark, glossy green, and the flowers, bright purple in color, are produced in large heads in early June.

1½ to 2 ft. high.....\$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10

## CATAWBIENSE HYBRIDS

The following list contains some of the very choicest varieties of Hybrid Rhododendrons. The plants are all of fine bushy habit and well set with flower-buds. All of them have been growing in our nursery from two to four years and have proved to be perfectly hardy in this locality. See illustration on page 38.

**Abraham Lincoln.** Soft rosy red.

**Charles Dickens.** Crimson.

**Charles Bagley.** Cerise-pink; a vigorous variety with handsome foliage.

**H. W. Sargent.** Dark crimson.

**Lady Armstrong.** Rose-pink shaded white toward base of petals.

**Mrs. Milner.** Rosy crimson.

**General Grant.** Rosy scarlet.

**H. H. Hunnewell.** Dark crimson.

**Atrosanguinea.** Dazzling red; large full truss.

Any of the above, about two feet in height, with six to twelve buds, \$2 each, \$17.50 per 10.

The foregoing varieties, while amongst the choicest of all in their respective colors, have not, as a rule, the luxuriant growth of those listed below:

**Album grandiflorum.** Soft pink fading to pure white; a distinct variety with large pointed truss.

**Album novum.** Flesh-pink; heavy truss; a variety of excellent habit.

**Album elegans.** White, slightly suffused with pink, the tallest grower of the hybrids.

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

## Rhododendron Catawbiense Hybrids, continued

**Caractacus.** Dark crimson, suffused with white; petals fringed; one of the best reds.

**Delicatissimum.** White; tips of petals flushed with pink. One of the daintiest in color.

**Parsons' grandiflorum.** Bright carmine; very free bloomer. A royal-looking plant when in bloom.

**Boule de Neige.** Purest white; dwarf spreading habit; handsome foliage. One of the earliest.

**Everestianum.** Beautiful soft pink shaded lavender; fringed petals; dwarf in habit.

**Giganteum.** Bright rose suffused with white; a very distinct variety. Very early.

**Lady Clermont.** Dark red with crimson blotches; immense truss; large handsome foliage.

**President Lincoln.** Identical in color with Everestianum, but a taller and stronger grower.

**Roseum elegans.** Good, clear, even pink.

**Roseum superbum.** Clear pink; one of the best in this shade of color.

**Purpureum elegans.** Very dark purple; giving a black effect.

**Catawbiense grandiflorum.** Purplish lavender; an improved form of the native Catawbiense.

**Catawbiense album.** A pure white variety of the above.

Any of the above varieties, about two feet in height, with six to twelve buds, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10.

We have hundreds of large specimens of all the hybrid varieties; size and price will be furnished upon application.

To those who contemplate making extensive plantings of Rhododendrons we shall be pleased to furnish estimates on large quantities.

## Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

These are among the most useful of our early spring-flowering shrubs, having persistent evergreen foliage. The newer Japanese sorts are especially valuable, being thoroughly hardy, and producing, during the month of May and the early part of June, a wealth of brilliantly colored flowers. They are exceptionally useful as edging to beds of rhododendrons, and are also much grown as specimens. A specimen plant of any of the following varieties, 4 to 5 feet in diameter, when in full bloom, is a most gorgeous sight and one not soon to be forgotten.

**Azalea amoena.** A well-known variety of moderately bushy habit with deep pink flowers the latter part of May and the early part of June. In many localities it can be made to form a magnificent hedge, as the deep green foliage, which assumes brilliant, bronzy red tints in the autumn, is fully as rich in effect as the choicest varieties of privet or box. We have undoubtedly, the finest and largest collection of the heaviest plants in America.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
1 ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 50	2 ft. high.....	\$2 50
1½ ft. high.....	1 00	9 00		

**Azalea Hinondigire.** A magnificent variety from Japan. A great improvement upon *Azalea amoena*, which it resembles somewhat in habit, but a more vigorous grower. The flowers are larger and are

# QUEENS NEW YORK · EVERGREENS

## Azalea Hinondigire, continued

more brilliant, the color being a striking shade of bright carmine pink. Has fine, large, glossy foliage which takes on a fiery-red appearance during the fall and winter months. See page 38.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
1½ ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	2 ft. high .....	\$3 each
			2½ ft. high .....	\$5 each

**Azalea Indica alba. MOUNTAIN OF SNOW.** A free-growing variety, with light green foliage and large snow-white flowers. Most beautiful, and does exceedingly well when properly acclimated. Needs protection in the north.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
2 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	2½ to 3 ft. high .....	\$3 00

**Azalea Fujimango.** A variety of the foregoing. A vigorous grower, with dark grayish green foliage, producing a profusion of very double, dark lavender flowers.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
2 ft. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	2½ ft. high.....	\$3 00

## Kalmia latifolia · Mountain Laurel

Without doubt the Laurel is one of the choicest of American broad-leaved evergreens, with rosy white flowers, delicately picked out with carmine dots. The thick, bright evergreen leaves are particularly and pleasingly conspicuous in the winter landscape. Extremely valuable for massing, for planting as undergrowth for woodland, and for use in bordering beds of tall-growing rhododendrons. Ours are strong, nursery-grown plants.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
1½ ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	3 to 4 ft. high .....	\$5 00
2 ft. high.....	2 50	22 50		

## Laurus nobilis · Sweet Bay

We list Bay trees as broad-leaved evergreens, as they really belong to this section of plants, although they are not hardy in this climate and must be grown in tubs that they may be taken under cover during the winter. They are much used in formal gardening work and as decorations for terraces, porches, doorways, etc. Our stock is particularly fine, healthy and well grown.

### TREE-SHAPED, or STANDARDS

Stems 45 inches high

Crowns 24 inches in diameter.....	\$15 per pair
Crowns 36 inches in diameter.....	\$30 per pair
Crowns 48 inches in diameter.....	\$50 per pair

### PYRAMIDS

6 ft. high, 2 ft. diameter at base .....	\$20 per pair
8 ft. high, 3 ft. diameter at base .....	\$30 per pair

## Buxus · Boxwood

A perfectly hardy evergreen, forming compact, shapely specimens much used in colonial and formal gardening. They stand shearing well, and may be trained into almost any form desired. The dwarf variety is extensively used in forming edging for walks.

## THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Buxus sempervirens. TREE BOX.** A very ornamental variety, with small, shining, dark green foliage. One of the most useful varieties. Thrives in any well-drained soil; stands all kinds of pruning. We have a particularly fine lot of plants pruned and trained into various forms. It is almost impossible to carry out the formal garden idea without using some of these forms.

### PYRAMIDS

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50	4 ft. high.....	\$5 00	\$45 00
3½ ft. high.....	4 00	37 50			

### GLOBES

1½ ft. high .....	\$1.50 each	2 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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### TREES

2½ to 3 ft. high, with heads 15 inches in diameter....	\$2.50 each
2½ to 3 ft. high, with heads 24 inches in diameter....	\$4.00 each

**Buxus sempervirens Handsworthii.** A stronger, more rapid grower than the type, with broader, heavier foliage and an open habit if not pruned.

3½ ft. high .....	\$3.50 each	4½ ft. high .....	\$5 each
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### BOX EDGING

**Buxus suffruticosa.** A very slow-growing variety with small, glossy, dark green foliage. The well-known dwarf form so extensively used for Box borders in the re-creating of the old-time hardy gardens now so deservedly popular.

	PER 100	1,000		EACH	PER 10
4 to 6 in. high..	\$6 00	\$50 00	15 to 18 in. ...	\$0 50	\$4 50
8 to 10 in. ....	10 00	80 00			

## Ilex crenata • Japanese Holly

A valuable introduction from Japan. The plant is a rapid grower and very hardy, standing any exposure. Its rich dark green foliage makes it one of the most desirable shrubs ever offered. It is easily transplanted.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	2½ to 3 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 50

## Andromeda floribunda

A handsome, low-growing, decorative plant with broad, evergreen, glossy foliage and beautiful racemes of dainty bell-like flowers in spring. Is particularly valuable for growing in front of the rhododendron plantation.

1 ft. high.....	\$1 each, \$8.50 per 10
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## Mahonia aquifolia • Holly-Leaved Mahonia

A fine medium-sized shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny foliage, much like the holly. In winter it takes on bronzy hues. In early spring it bears great clusters of bright yellow flowers, which are followed by dark blue berries.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$1 00	\$8 50	2½ to 3 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 00

Special prices for large quantities of Broad-leaved Evergreens will be furnished upon application.

## Deciduous Ornamental Trees

**I**N the creation of landscape effects, for street or avenue planting, or for the more utilitarian purpose of giving shade, Deciduous Trees are a necessity. Among the most popular are the Maples, Oaks, Planes, Elms, and Lindens, all of them being largely used for park and avenue planting, while others are more suitable for planting on the lawn as single specimens. With a judicious selection, many a lawn that is now devoid of trees can be made attractive at very little cost, and when once established they require little care.

In compiling the following list, we have endeavored to give as accurate a description of each variety as possible, and in the larger sizes we have given the caliper of the trunk as well as the height.

Our collection of specimen trees of all kinds cannot be duplicated in this country. All of them have been frequently transplanted, insuring a fine root-system which enables the tree to be moved with the minimum of check and without any sacrifice of the top. The larger sizes of our trees are valuable for creating immediate effects, and we especially recommend them, as by their use many years of waiting may be saved.

### Acer polymorphum · The Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples comprise a splendid set of rather low-growing, shrubby trees, clothed with graceful, delicately cut foliage, which is highly colored throughout the season. These beautiful trees are most beautiful and useful as single specimens.

**Acer polymorphum atropurpureum.** PURPLE-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE. Slow-growing, with deeply cut, very dark purple foliage. Effective and beautiful.

3 ft. high .....	\$2 each		5 ft. high .....	\$5 each
4 ft. high .....	\$3 each			

**Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum.** CUT-LEAVED PURPLE JAPAN MAPLE. One of the most striking of the Japanese Maples. Forms dwarf specimens of a weeping habit. The foliage, which is deeply cut, is of a beautiful rose color in the younger state, changing at maturity to a deep purple.

2 ft. high .....	\$2 each		3 to 3½ ft. high.....	\$6 each
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$4 each			

**Acer polymorphum dissectum.** A green variety of the former, with handsome foliage.

2 ft. high .....	\$2 each		2½ to 3 ft. high.....	\$4 each
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**Acer polymorphum aureum.** GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Light yellow foliage which is lightly cut or serrated.

2½ to 3 ft. high ....	\$1.50 each		3 to 4 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each
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**Acer polymorphum sanguinea Shishi.** A very slow-growing, variety with reddish crimson foliage.

1 ft. high .....	\$1 each		1½ ft. high .....	\$1.50 each
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## Acer • The Maples

The Maples are rightfully considered the standard shade tree of this country. Among the varieties listed below may be found trees for every purpose—for street planting, screens, massing or for specimens on the lawn.

**Acer colchicum rubrum.** EUROPEAN RED MAPLE. A medium-sized tree of rather slow growth. Foliage of a rich bright red when young.

	EACH	PER 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	2 00	17 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	3 00	27 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. cal. ....	\$5.00	7 50

**Acer dasycarpum.** SILVER MAPLE. One of the most practical of the Maples, as it will grow anywhere, is of fine shape, strong, hearty and vigorous and gives pleasant shade without creating dense shadows. Grows to be a large tree 80 to 100 feet in height and is valuable either as a street tree or ornamental lawn specimen.

12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	\$3 00 each
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. cal. ....	5 00 each

**Acer dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum.** WIER'S CUT-LEAVED SILVER MAPLE. A vigorous, rapid-growing tree with long, slender, drooping branches and deeply cut foliage. A most remarkably interesting and attractive tree.

	EACH	PER 10
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	\$3 00	\$27 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 4 in. cal. ....	6 00	54 00

**Acer Negundo.** ASH-LEAVED MAPLE, or BOX ELDER. A very rapid-growing, irregular, spreading tree, easily transplanted, and producing quick effects. Densely covered with light green foliage, the bark of the young shoots being greenish yellow.

14 to 16 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	\$3.50 to \$5 each
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**Acer platanoides.** NORWAY MAPLE. One of the best and most largely used of the Maples succeeding generally everywhere, and particularly valuable as a street or lawn tree. One of the hardiest and easiest transplanted, producing a large, round-headed tree, with dense, dark green foliage. See illustrations on page 51.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	\$2 00	\$17 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	5 00	
14 to 16 ft. high, 3 to 4 in. cal. ....	\$7.50 to 10 00	

**Acer platanoides purpurea Schwedleri.** SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MAPLE. A very striking variety, the young growth and foliage being of a brilliant, purplish crimson color, changing to a deep bronzy or purplish green as the foliage matures.

10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	\$2 each
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	\$3 each
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. cal. ....	\$5 each

**Acer rubrum.** RED MAPLE. A medium-growing, broad-topped tree, which is especially attractive because of the brilliant coloring of the foliage in the fall. See page 51.

10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	\$3 each
12 to 15 ft. high, 3 to 3½ in. cal. ....	\$5 each

**Acer saccharinum.** SUGAR MAPLE. The most useful of all the Maples, either for timber, street, park or lawn planting. It is a vigorous, straight grower, producing a massive trunk and a well-formed oval top. We have a large stock of splendid specimens.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	3 50	
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. cal. ....	5 00	



1. *Thuya occidentalis*  
3. *Retinispora squarrosa* Veitchii

2. *Taxus baccata* Overiender  
4. *Retinispora plumosa*



Extensive block of Retinisporas in our Nursery.



Extensive block of Retinisporas in our Nursery.

In the distance is the wooded ridge where we grow Rhododendrons



1. Azalea Hinondigire

2. Hybrid Rhododendron plant

3. Flower Truss of Rhododendron

4. Planting of Hybrid Rhododendrons

# QUEENS, NEW YORK DECIDUOUS TREES

**Acer saccharinum nigrum.** BLACK SUGAR MAPLE. Not quite so dense in growth as the common Sugar Maple, with black bark and somewhat duller general appearance.

	EACH	PER 10
12 to 14 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	\$2 00	\$17 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	3 00	

**Acer spicatum.** MOUNTAIN MAPLE. A dwarf, bushy variety covered with broad, light green foliage and producing bright red seed pods late in the summer. Makes a good specimen and is particularly valuable in mass planting.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high . . . . .	\$0 75	\$6 00	4 ft. high . . . . .	\$1 00	\$8 50

**Acer Tataricum Ginnala.** TARTARIAN MAPLE. Well-formed shrubby grower, covered with graceful, light green foliage which turns to a bright red or nearly scarlet in the fall, producing most brilliant autumnal effects. Excellent for planting in the foreground of taller varieties.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 ft. high . . . . .	\$0 50	\$4 00	7 to 8 ft. high . . . . .	\$2 00
5 to 6 ft. high . . . . .	1 00	8 50		

## Aesculus · The Horse-Chestnuts

**Aesculus Hippocastanum.** EUROPEAN WHITE-FLOWERING. A magnificent, stately tree with large leaves growing in groups of five. For dense shade no better tree can be grown. A handsome sight in spring when it bears its wealth of beautiful flowers in large upright panicles.

8 to 10 ft. high . . . . .	\$2 each
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**Aesculus rubicunda.** RED-FLOWERING. Similar in habit to the white-flowering, but with pink flowers which bloom later.

8 to 10 ft. high . . . . .	\$3 each
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## Betula · The Birches

**Betula alba.** EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. An elegant, rapid-growing, slender-branched pyramidal tree, with dainty foliage and beautiful bark. When young the growth is quite erect, but after the tree has reached some size the growth becomes somewhat drooping.

	EACH	PER 10
6 to 8 ft. high, 1½ in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	2 50	

**Betula alba laciniata pendula.** WEEPING BIRCH. One of the most popular lawn trees. The foliage is deeply cut and very effective. Decidedly picturesque and artistic.

6 to 8 ft. high . . . . .	\$1.50 each
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**Betula lenta.** BLACK BIRCH. A very quick-growing, densely branched tree, of slender, graceful habit.

	EACH	PER 10
6 to 8 ft. high . . . . .	\$1 00	\$8 50
10 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	2 50	

**Betula lutea.** YELLOW BIRCH. A handsome tree with silvery gray or light orange bark; of pyramidal form and rapid growth; foliage bright green and very downy underneath.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
6 to 8 ft. high . . . . .	\$1 00	\$8 50	10 ft. high, 2 in. cal. . . . .	\$2 50

## Carpinus Americana • American Hornbeam

A dense-growing, round-headed, hardy ornamental tree. The foliage is light green, turning to bronzy yellow in autumn, and hanging to the tree well through the winter. Does well in dry, rocky situations.

5 to 6 ft. high.....\$1 each | 6 to 8 ft. high.....\$2 each

## The Catalpas

**Catalpa Bungei.** A rapid-growing, round-headed tree, usually grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high and used as a standard. Especially useful in formal work.

	EACH	PER 10
8 ft. high, heads 2 ft. in diameter .....	\$2 00	
8 ft. high, heads 2½ to 3 ft. in diameter .....	3 00	\$27 50
8 ft. high, heads 3½ to 4 ft. in diameter .....	5 00	45 00

**Catalpa speciosa.** WESTERN CATALPA. A very rapid-growing, fine, hardy tree, with large, broad, glossy foliage and handsome flowers in early summer. A fine, hardy sort. One of the most rapid-growing trees that we have, and especially useful for forests or ornamental planting where quick effects are desired.

	EACH	PER 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. cal. ....	3 00	

## Cerasus • The Cherries

**Cerasus avium.** SWEET CHERRY. A distinctly ornamental tree and well worthy of a place on the lawn. It forms a graceful, robust tree with reddish brown bark which is particularly handsome on the younger branches.

4 to 5 ft. high.....\$1 each

**Cerasus Japonica pendula.** JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. A small, picturesque, pendulous tree, bearing great masses of exquisitely beautiful blossoms in spring.

6 to 7 ft. high.....\$1.50 each

## Cercis • The Judas Trees

**Cercis Canadensis.** REDBUD, or AMERICAN JUDAS. One of the earliest flowering of our native trees, bearing clusters of deep pink flowers all along the branches, before the foliage appears. Forms a feature in the early spring landscape. See illustration on page 61.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
4 to 5 ft. high	\$0 50	\$4 00		5 to 6 ft. high	\$1 00 \$8 00

**Cercis Japonica.** JAPAN JUDAS TREE. Of medium size, rounded form, foliage deep, shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of the American, and of a rich reddish purple color; a valuable choice small tree. See illustration on page 61.

3 to 4 ft. high.....\$1 each

## Cladrastis tinctoria • Yellow-wood

A graceful, beautiful, round-headed lawn tree, covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in June.

8 to 10 ft. high.....\$2.50 each

# QUEENS, NEW YORK • DECIDUOUS TREES

## Cornus • The Dogwoods

**Cornus florida.** WHITE DOGWOOD. One of the most beautiful of our native flowering trees. Before the leaves appear in early May it is covered with large white blossoms; in autumn it is ablaze with bright red berries and foliage. See illustration on page 61.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 to 6 ft. high	\$.1 00	\$9 00	8 to 10 ft. high	\$2 50
6 to 8 ft. high	1 50	12 50		

**Cornus florida rubra.** RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD. This tree possesses the many good qualities of the White Dogwood and resembles it in all but the flowers, which in this case are a bright pink and very handsome.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 to 5 ft. high	\$.1 00	\$9 00	6 ft. high	\$1 50

## Crataegus • The Thorns

**Crataegus Carrieri.** A beautiful variety with large, deep green, glossy foliage. It produces a quantity of large white flowers, which are followed by handsome fruit.

7 to 8 ft. high	\$2 each
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**Crataegus coccinea flore pleno.** SCARLET THORN. A most highly decorative small tree or large shrub, with short spines and large clusters of beautiful flowers in spring. Bears oval red fruit, creating a beautiful effect in late autumn.

7 to 8 ft. high	\$2 each
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**Crataegus Crus-galli.** COCKSPUR THORN. One of the most decorative of the family, handsome while in flower, but more so when loaded down with its bright red fruit which often clings to the branches all winter, creating a beautiful touch of color in the winter landscape.

3 to 4 ft. high	50 cts. each
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## Cytisus laburnum • Golden Chain

A small tree, taking its name from the long clusters of golden blossoms produced in June.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
6 ft. high	\$.1 00	\$8 50	8 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 50

## Fagus • The Beeches

**Fagus sylvatica Riversii.** RIVERS' BLOOD-LEAVED BEECH. A very hardy, long-lived shade tree. The young foliage is of a bright rich, glossy, purplish color.

3 to 4 ft. high	\$1.50 each	7 ft. high	\$3.50 each
5 to 6 ft. high	\$2.00 each		

**Fagus ferruginea.** AMERICAN BEECH. A symmetrical, majestic, exceptionally handsome tree. One of the best of our native trees. Standing out on the lawn in its majestic loneliness, the Beech is one of the most dignified trees. The delicate tracery of its branchlets create a most charming effect in the winter landscape.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high	\$.1 00	\$8 50	6 ft. high	\$2 00	\$17 50

## Fraxinus • The Ashes

**Fraxinus Americana.** AMERICAN WHITE ASH. A first-class shade and ornamental tree, thriving in any good soil. A rapid grower, producing a straight, clean trunk with a broad, round head.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	2 50	
14 to 16 ft. high, 3 to 3½ in. cal. ....	5 00	

**Fraxinus Ornus.** A small, graceful tree, with compound foliage and white, fragrant flowers in dense panicles.

6 to 8 ft. high. ....	\$1 each
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**Fraxinus quadrangulata.** QUADRANGULAR ASH. A vigorous-growing tree, the younger branches of which grow in a curious quadrangular shape.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
8 to 10 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 50	12 to 15 ft. high . . . . .	\$5 00

## Gymnocladus Canadensis • Kentucky Coffee Tree

A very ornamental, irregular-growing, open-topped tree; foliage very large, broad and feathery, bluish green in color. The white flowers, borne in clusters, are followed by long, brown seed-pods.

10 to 12 ft. high	\$2 each, \$17.50 per 10
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## Koelreuteria paniculata • Varnish Tree

A fine, low-growing, well-branched tree from China, with glossy, fern-like foliage, bearing large panicles of brilliant golden flowers in July, which are followed by curious bladder-like seed-pods. The growth is neat, the foliage is of an attractive, glossy, dark green color during the summer, changing to rich crimson and yellow tints in autumn.

6 to 8 ft. high	\$1.50 each
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## Larix • The Larches

A class of ornamental deciduous conifers, growing to pyramidal shape. They are decidedly picturesque and form handsome, majestic ornaments on the lawn. Planted among evergreens they give a pleasing touch to the group.

**Larix Europæa.** EUROPEAN LARCH. A handsome pyramidal tree with soft, feathery foliage like the hemlock. Grows to 80 feet and more in height.

3 to 4 ft. high. ....	\$1 each
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**Larix Kämpferi.** A Japanese variety, with light green foliage, changing to a light golden yellow in the fall. A very rapid-growing handsome tree. Fine for contrasts with dark evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. high	\$1.50 each		4 to 5 ft. high	\$2.50 each
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## Liquidambar styraciflua • Sweet Gum

A splendid tree of rapid, pyramidal growth; the beautiful glossy green foliage resembles the maple, but is star-shaped and changes to deep, bronzy crimson in autumn.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
4 to 6 ft. high	\$1 00	\$8 50	8 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ...	\$3 00

## Liriodendron tulipifera · The Tulip Tree

One of the largest and most rapid-growing of our native forest trees, attaining a diameter of 3 to 6 feet, and a height of upward of 100 feet. The branches are spreading; the curiously shaped leaves are very large, of a glossy deep green. The large tulip-shaped flowers, of a greenish yellow blotched with orange, appear early in June, followed by odd seed vessels in the autumn. One of the finest trees for street, lawn and park planting.

	EACH	PER 10
8 ft. high, 1½ in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	2 50	22 50

## The Magnolias

The large, beautiful, and fragrant flowers of the Magnolias, the richness of their foliage and stately aspect, place the Magnolias first among flowering trees. Planted as lawn specimens, or in groups against evergreens, they are very effective. They do best in a warm, sheltered situation and to get the best results should be planted in early spring. The varieties which we list are those we have found to succeed best in this locality. See page 52.

### CHINESE AND JAPANESE VARIETIES

**Magnolia Alexandrina.** Flowers cup-shaped, white and pink inside. Blooms in early April.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	\$2 each	6 ft. high .....	\$5 each
4 to 5 ft. high .....	\$3 each		

**Magnolia amabilis.** A variety highly prized on account of its large, white flowers; an excellent tree.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	\$2 each	6 ft. high .....	\$5 each
4 to 5 ft. high .....	\$3 each		

**Magnolia conspicua.** The flowers are of the purest white. Tree is very compact in habit; blooms about the middle of April.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	\$2 each		
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**Magnolia Lennei.** A strong grower; foliage dark green; flowers red, very large and cup-shaped, appearing in early May.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	\$2 each	5 to 6 ft. high .....	\$5 each
3 to 4 ft. high .....	\$3 each		

**Magnolia Soulangeana.** A strong grower with large, glossy foliage. Flowers are white with pink inside, opening in April.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	\$2 each	6 ft. high .....	\$5 each
4 to 5 ft. high .....	\$3 each		

**Magnolia stellata.** HALL'S JAPANESE MAGNOLIA. Of dwarf and compact habit. Flowers are pure white, semi-double and very fragrant, one of the earliest to flower.

2 ft. high .....	\$2.50 each	2½ to 3 ft. high .....	\$3 each
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### NATIVE VARIETIES

**Magnolia acuminata.** CUCUMBER TREE. Forms a fine pyramidal-shaped tree. The flowers are yellowish white, appearing in June. The fruit, when green, resembles a small cucumber. It is a rapid grower and makes an excellent shade tree.

6 ft. high .....	\$1 each
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## Morus alba Tatarica pendula • Teas' Weeping Mulberry

Unquestionably the best weeping tree grown. It forms a very formal round top from which long, slender branches droop gracefully to the ground, forming a distinctly beautiful lawn decoration. The foliage is deeply lobed and of a pleasing light green color. Bears abundant crops of reddish purple fruits.

6 to 8 ft. high, heads $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. in diameter	\$3 each
6 to 8 ft. high, heads $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. in diameter	\$5 each

## Paulownia imperialis

A highly ornamental tree from Japan with immense heart-shaped leaves and beautiful clusters of white flowers. When allowed to grow it will form a tree 40 feet high with large foliage, but can be grown as a foliage plant by cutting back the shoots. The new growth in spring will grow 10 to 12 feet in a season and the leaves become 2 or more feet in length.

4 to 6 ft. high	\$1 each
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## Platanus • The Planes

**Platanus orientalis.** ORIENTAL, or LONDON PLANE. A rapid-growing, broad-topped, large-leaved tree of large size, producing one of the finest trees we have. This is largely used in Europe for avenue planting, especially in smoky cities, and is said to be the only tree that survives the heavy atmosphere of London. It is easily transplanted, establishes itself quickly and rapidly forms a fine specimen.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	3 00	
12 to 14 ft. high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal.	5 00	

**Platanus occidentalis.** BUTTONWOOD, or AMERICAN PLANE. A very rapid-growing, broad, open-topped tree. One of the most picturesque of our American trees. The bark is usually brown but is frequently marked with patches of grayish green or creamy white.

	EACH	PER 10
8 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft. high, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	2 50	

## Populus • The Poplars

Very rapid-growing, soft-wooded trees. The two varieties we list are chiefly used for temporary screens, and in formal gardening.

**Populus alba Bolleana.** BOLLE'S POPLAR. Form similar to the Lombardy Poplar, but fuller; dark green foliage, silvery white underneath. Rapid grower.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
8 ft. high	\$1 00	\$8 50	10 ft. high	\$1 50
			12 ft. high	2 00

**Populus nigra fastigiata.** LOMBARDY POPLAR. An extremely rapid-growing variety, with close, upright branches, which are well covered with small, bright green leaves, pale green underneath.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
12 to 15 ft. high	\$1 50	\$12 50	12 to 20 ft. high	\$2 50	\$22 50

# QUEENS, NEW YORK : DECIDUOUS TREES

## Pyrus Parkmani flore pleno

One of the finest small, double-flowering trees of the apple family. Grows to be a large bush or small tree, 15 feet high, and bears a great profusion of rose-colored blossoms in spring.

4 to 5 ft. high.....\$1 each

## Quercus • The Oaks

The Oak is one of our grandest trees, and does not grow slowly, as is often supposed. When once established it will make a yearly growth equal to that of any other species. Their broad-spreading branches make Oaks desirable for avenue planting or as single specimens on the lawn. The brilliant coloring of the foliage during the fall months is one of their best characteristics. Our trees have been frequently transplanted, insuring a good root-system and the minimum of check from transplanting.

**Quercus alba. WHITE OAK.** This well-known forest tree has spreading branches which form a broad open head.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
5 to 6 ft. high...	\$1 25	10 00	6 to 8 ft. high.....	\$1 50

**Quercus Concordia. GOLDEN OAK.** A rare variety of Oak with bright golden foliage.

6 to 8 ft. high .....\$2.50 each

**Quercus coccinea. SCARLET OAK.** A magnificent, free-growing, round-topped tree, with deeply cut foliage of a bright green which changes to most brilliant scarlet and red tints in the autumn. Unsurpassed for street or lawn use.

	EACH	PER 10
6 to 8 ft. high .....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft. high .....	2 50	22 50
12 to 15 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	5 00	

**Quercus macrocarpa. MOSSY CUP OAK.** A tall-growing, broad-headed tree, with strong, arching branches. Bark corky and light brown; foliage large, bright, shining green, turning to a deep bronze in autumn.

	EACH	PER 10
8 to 10 ft. high .....	\$2 50	\$22 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	3 50	32 50

**Quercus Prinus. ROCK CHESTNUT OAK.** A tall, vigorous grower, the leaves of which resemble our native Chestnut.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
8 ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	10 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ...	\$2 00

**Quercus rubra. RED OAK.** A very tall-growing, stout-branched, broad, symmetrical tree, with large, rich, dark green foliage that turns bronzy red in the autumn.

	EACH	PER 10
6 to 8 ft. high .....	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft. high .....	2 00	17 50
12 to 15 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	5 00	

**Quercus palustris. PIN OAK.** An upright, vigorous-growing variety, quite pyramidal in its young state, but finally forming a stately, round-topped tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn. Transplants the easiest of all Oaks, and is one

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

## Quercus palustris, continued

of our very finest lawn trees, and a desirable avenue tree when grown as a standard. See illustration on page 52.

	EACH	PER 10
6 to 8 ft. high .....	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft. high .....	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	3 50	32 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 3½ to 4 in. cal. ....	\$7.50 to 10 00	

## Salisburia adiantifolia • Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree

A very ornamental, vigorous-growing tree of pyramidal form, with clean, straight trunk. Bears leathery foliage resembling that of the maidenhair fern in shape.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
6 to 8 ft. high .....	\$1 00	\$8 50	8 to 10 ft. high .....	\$2 00

## Sophora

**Sophora Japonica.** JAPAN PAGODA TREE. A very attractive small tree from Japan, with shining green leaves. In August, when few other trees or shrubs are in flower, this one is showy with its clusters of white bloom. The wood is olive-green.

14 to 16 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	\$5 each
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**Sophora Japonica pendula.** A beautiful weeping variety of the former, one of the finest of all weeping trees.

7 to 8 ft. high .....	\$5 each
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## Taxodium distichum • Deciduous, or Bald Cypress

A rapid-growing tree which thrives in either damp or dry soils. Beautiful when in full leaf, with its feathery light green foliage. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree, of conical outline, popular for ornamental, specimen and formal planting. A valuable tree for the sea-shore.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH
3 to 4 ft. high .....	\$0 50	\$3 50	5 to 6 ft. high .....	\$1 00

## Tilia • The Lindens

Handsome trees of the highest rank; rapid growers, forming dense, broad, round-topped specimens bearing broad, glossy foliage that produces the densest shade of any American tree.

**Tilia Americana.** BASSWOOD, or AMERICAN LINDEN. Vigorous-growing, large, round-headed tree, with very large, light green foliage. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for avenue planting. One of the quickest growing and best of our native forest trees.

14 to 16 ft. high, 3½ in. cal. ....	\$5 each
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**Tilia argentea.** SILVER LINDEN. A very rapid-growing, pyramidal tree, with broad, very dark green foliage, downy underneath, retaining its beautiful green color until late in the fall. We consider it one of the very best of the Linden family.

	EACH	PER 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	5 00	32 50

# QUEENS, NEW YORK • DECIDUOUS TREES

*Tilia argentea pendula*. A weeping form of the Silver Linden. Makes a handsome ornament to the lawn.

12 to 14 ft. high. ....\$5 each

*Tilia dasystyla*. CRIMEAN LINDEN. A variety of fine form, with thick, deep green foliage and bright green bark which is attractive in winter

	EACH	PER 10
8 to 10 ft. high, 1½ in. cal. ....	\$1 50	\$12 50
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....	3 00	

*Tilia Europæa*. EUROPEAN OR SMALL-LEAVED LINDEN. A dwarf, round-headed, medium-growing, vigorous tree. Very useful where a low, broad-headed tree is desired.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	\$2 50	\$22 50
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	4 00	

*Tilia Europæa rubra*. RED-BRANCHED ENGLISH LINDEN. A vigorous, pyramidal variety with branches of a bright crimson red. Foliage dark green. One of the most valuable for avenue use.

	EACH	PER 10
12 to 14 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	\$4 00	\$37 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 2½ to 3 in. cal. ....	5 00	

*Tilia platyphyllos*. LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. A vigorous-growing, large-leaved tree, very desirable for avenue planting.

	EACH	PER 10
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....	\$2 00	\$17 50
14 to 16 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....	3 50	

## Ulmus • The Elms

One of the most stately of our native American trees. Quick-growing, transplanting easily, and exceptionally desirable for street and avenue planting. In order to secure the best development, they require a rich, moist soil.

*Ulmus Americana*. AMERICAN, OR ROCK ELM. The most magnificent of all the Elms, forming a stately tree with a broad, reaching top, and swaying, pendulous branches. More characteristic of American landscapes than almost any other tree.

10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½ in. cal. ....\$2 each  
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 in. cal. ....\$5 each

*Ulmus campestris latifolia*. This is the broad-leaved English Elm. It is a strong grower and expands its leaves early in the spring. See illustration on page 52.

10 to 12 ft. high, 2 in. cal. ....\$2 each  
12 to 14 ft. high, 2½ in. cal. ....\$3 each

*Ulmus campestris Wheatleyi*. WHEATLEY ELM. Compact, upright grower, with slender branches and small dark green foliage. Magnificent lawn tree and fine for formal avenues.

12 to 15 ft. high, 3 to 3½ in. cal. ....\$5 each

*Ulmus scabra pendula*. WEEPING ELM. One of the best weeping trees known. The dwarf form is usually grafted upon standards six to eight feet high. See illustration on page 52.

7 to 8 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. spread ....\$5.00 each  
7 to 8 ft. high, 6 ft. spread ....\$7.50 each

## Hardy Flowering Deciduous Shrubs

**T**HE importance of a liberal use of hardy shrubbery in planting American gardens was not fully appreciated up to a recent period; but with the growing desire to accomplish more in the way of brilliant color effects, and to supply plantings of trees with attractive undergrowth, greater attention is now being paid to shrubbery, and it is used in large quantities for border and screen work, also in forming groups and beds. Flowering shrubs probably give more satisfaction than any other class of deciduous plants as they require but little care.

We have a fine stock of the following varieties, all of which have been exceptionally well grown, frequently pruned and transplanted, and are in first-class condition to give immediate effects.

### Althaea • Rose of Sharon

The Althæas are fine, free-growing, flowering shrubs of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom. We have them in four colors, all double flowers: White, white with pink center, double red and double purple.

	EACH	PER 10	EACH
3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 35	\$3 00	Standards in tree form..\$1 00
4 to 5 ft. high ..	50	4 50	

### Aralia • Angelica Tree

The Aralias are desirable for producing tropical effects, as their leaves are very large and attractive.

**Aralia pentaphylla.** A pretty Japanese shrub of medium size and rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves palmate, five-lobed and pale green.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Aralia spinosa. HERCULES' CLUB.** A native plant with heavy prickly stem and large leaves, distinctly tropical in appearance.

	EACH	PER 10	EACH
3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 50	\$4 00	5 to 6 ft. high .....\$1 00

### Aronia nigra • Blue Chokeberry

A very desirable, dense-growing, native ornamental shrub, literally covered in May with a sheet of white flowers borne in cymes, which are followed by showy fruit. Leaves deep red in fall.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### Amygdalus • The Flowering Almonds

**Amygdalus Japonica flore albo pleno.** DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. One of the handsomest flowering shrubs in cultivation. Grows 4 or 5 feet high, and in May is fairly loaded down with a wealth of exquisite, double, white flowers.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

**Amygdalus Japonica flore rubro pleno.** Same in habit as the foregoing, except that its flowers are of a beautiful rose color.

2½ ft. to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each  
Standards in tree form ..... \$1 each

## The Deciduous Azaleas

All the Deciduous Azaleas are very useful for bordering heavy plantings of shrubbery. They produce well-shaped, bushy specimens and are decidedly effective in many situations. They differ from the evergreen Azaleas in that they lose their foliage in winter and their flowers are larger; but they are all perfectly hardy, doing well in any locality.

**Azalea arborescens.** WHITE AZALEA, or WHITE WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. A rapid-growing sort, flowering in June, and bearing a profusion of sweet-scented white flowers, which are delicately tinted with rose.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1½ ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	2½ ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 ft. high.....	1 00	9 00			

**Azalea Daviesi.** A variety of the hardy Ghent Azaleas, and is one of the best. It is hardy, a good grower, and an exceptionally free bloomer, literally covering itself with its large, creamy white flowers.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
16 in. high.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	24 in. high.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
18 in. high.....	\$1 50	12 50			

**Azalea Lederer narcissiflorum.** A Japanese variety of the Nudiflorum type. The earliest of the family, the blooms appearing some time before the foliage, covering the plant with an abundance of very double, decidedly fragrant, delicate lavender flowers.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ ft. high.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	3 ft. high.....	\$4 00	\$37 50

**Azalea lutea** (syn. *A. calendulacea*.) FLAME AZALEA or RED WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. The most striking and showy of the native Azaleas. They produce a mass of orange-red blooms during the months of May and June.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1½ ft. high.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	2½ ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 ft. high.....	1 00	9 00			

**Azalea mollis.** A rather slow-growing shrub, producing a profusion of bloom in the early spring, which literally covers every twig and branch. The colors run through various shades of red, yellow, orange and white.

1½ ft. high.....	\$1 each, \$9 per 10
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**Azalea Schlippenbachii.** The rarest of all the Japanese Azaleas. The blooms which measure 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, are of a beautiful, bright, fresh rose-pink, spotted in the center much like the hybrid rhododendrons.

2 to 2½ ft. high.....	\$5 each
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**Azalea Vaseyi.** SOUTHERN AZALEA, or PINK WOOD HONEYSUCKLE. The bright, pink to rosy white flowers appear early in April before the foliage, producing a delightfully fresh effect.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 to 1½ ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	2½ ft. high.....	\$1 50	\$12 50
2 ft. high.....	1 00	9 00			

## Berberis • The Barberries

**Berberis Thunbergi.** JAPANESE BARBERRY. A quick-growing dwarf shrub, with spreading compact habit, the foliage changing to a beautiful coppery red in Autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit which is very attractive during the winter months.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
15 to 18 in. high.....	\$0 25	\$2 00	2½ ft. high.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	35	3 00			

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Berberis vulgaris. COMMON BARBERRY.** A strong-growing variety 6 to 8 feet in height, covered with pretty yellow flowers in May. The fruits, of a brilliant purplish red, hang on the plant throughout the winter.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00		2½ to 3 ft. high .	\$0 50 \$4 00

**Berberis vulgaris purpurea. PURPLE BARBERRY.** Same habit as the former, but with foliage of a rich, bronzy purple. Very striking and desirable.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 ft. high.....	\$0 35	\$3 00		2½ to 3 ft. high .	\$0 50 \$4 00

## Calycanthus floridus • Sweet Shrub

Thick-growing bushy shrub, bearing deep chocolate-colored flowers, with strong strawberry fragrance. One of the favorites of the old-time gardens.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Caryopteris mastacanthus • Blue Spirea

Low, spreading shrub, with grayish green foliage, covered during the month of October with a mass of violet-blue flowers. Generally dies back to the ground during the winter, but makes a very rapid and effective growth each season. A very valuable shrub on account of its coloring and late flowering,

1½ to 2 ft. high ..... 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10

## Chionanthus Virginica • White Fringe

One of the most ornamental of our native shrubs. Literally covered in early May and June with loose, drooping panicles of graceful, delicate white flowers. Flowers are very fragrant; foliage changes to yellow and bronze tints in the fall; the flowers are followed by showy purple fruit.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Clethra alnifolia • Sweet Pepper Bush

A low-growing shrub, with bright green foliage and bearing fragrant white flowers in spikes from July to September. Very dainty and effective when planted in front of higher shrubs.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Corchorus, or Kerria

**Corchorus Japonica. GLOBE FLOWER, or JAPANESE ROSE.** A graceful slender shrub, with long, willowy shoots and handsome sharply toothed foliage. Bears a profusion of showy, bright yellow flowers in early spring and more or less all summer. Particularly effective early in the season.

50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Corchorus Japonica variegata.** A dwarf form, growing only 2 to 3 feet tall, with smaller leaves bordered with white. Fine for planting in front of high shrubbery.

50 cts. each, \$4 per 10



1. Rows of Norway and European Red Maple with Dwarf Mountain Pine  
2. Block of 3-inch Norway Maples with Norway Spruces between the rows



1. Magnolia tree in full bloom  
3. Weeping Elms

2. Row of English Elms  
4. Block of specimen Pin Oaks

## Cornus · The Dogwoods

**Cornus mascula.** CORNELIAN CHERRY. A dense-growing, beautiful shrub, covered with glossy green foliage, bearing a profusion of yellow flowers in March and April, and a profuse crop of scarlet berries in the fall.

6 to 8 ft. high .....\$2 each, \$15 per 10

**Cornus mascula variegata.** Similar to the foregoing but with variegated foliage. One of the prettiest fancy-leaved shrubs grown. Its scarlet berries are very showy.

4 ft. high .....75 cts. each

**Cornus sanguinea.** A handsome shrub 10 feet high, with dark red branches, very effective in winter when bare of leaves. Bears dense clusters of small greenish white flowers, followed by black fruit.

3 to 4 ft. high .....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Cornus Sibirica.** SIBERIAN RED OSIER. An effective, high-growing shrub, 6 to 10 feet tall, with bright, blood-red branches which shine out most beautifully against dark backgrounds, especially in early spring. Bears small flowers in large flat-topped clusters.

4 ft. high.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Corylopsis pauciflora

A rare Japanese shrub of low, spreading habit, producing a mass of yellow flowers before the leaves appear. One of the choicest early-flowering shrubs.

2 ft. high .....\$1.50 each

## Corylus · The Hazels

**Corylus Americana.** HAZELNUT. A splendid, showy shrub, 4 to 8 feet tall, with large, heart-shaped leaves. In early spring it bears long, drooping catkins and in autumn large quantities of sweet, edible nuts.

4 to 5 ft. high .....50 cts. each

**Corylus purpurea.** A large, handsome shrub with purple leaves which retain their color all summer.

3 to 4 ft. high .....50 cts. each

## Cydonia Japonica · Japanese Quince

A somewhat spiny shrub, 4 or 5 feet tall, which bears great quantities of bright red flowers in early spring before its foliage matures. Popularly known as Fire Bush.

2 ft. high .....50 cts. each

## Desmodium penduliflorum

A gracefully arching bush, bearing masses of drooping racemes of rose-purple flowers late in summer. Apt to die down in winter. More like a perennial in habit.

2½ to 3 ft. high .....50 cts. each

## Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous, graceful, bushy shrubs which are densely clothed with thick wreaths of tassel-like flowers during the month of June. The taller varieties are much used for specimens, while the low-growing sorts are particularly valuable for grouping in borders or planting near dwellings.

**Deutzia Boule de Neige.** Similar in habit and growth to *Deutzia gracilis*. Profuse bloomer, upper portion of the branches being loaded with compact spikes of creamy white flowers.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Deutzia Crenata. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.** The tallest of the Deutzias, bearing a profusion of double white flowers, with the backs of petals tinted with rose. An early bloomer.

4 to 5 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	5 to 6 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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**Deutzia discolor grandiflora.** A strong-growing hybrid; leaves clear green, elongated; large flowers in long panicles, white, lightly tinted rose; very floriferous, the branches being covered with flowers their entire length.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

**Deutzia gracilis. SLENDER-BRANCHED DEUTZIA.** A charming species of dwarf habit, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. The first to flower, about the middle of June.

1½ to 2 ft. high ..... 35 cts. each

**Deutzia gracilis campanulata.** A vigorous, bushy plant, with long panicles of numerous large pure white campanula-like flowers.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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**Deutzia gracilis carminea.** A beautiful variety with flowers of medium size; in color a clear rose, carmine underneath.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Deutzia gracilis rosea.** A medium grower, forming a compact bush profusely covered with light rose blooms, shading to a clear rose in the center.

2 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	3 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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**Deutzia gracilis venusta.** A vigorous, bushy grower with long spikes of very large white flowers resembling small azaleas.

2 to 2½ ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	2½ to 3 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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**Deutzia kalmiæflora.** A vigorous-growing plant, covered in May with large bunches of white flowers slightly tinted with rose. The buds are distinctly rosy red before opening and the flowers resemble those of the laurel.

2 to 2½ ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 75	\$6 00
2½ to 3 ft. high .....	50	4 00			

**Deutzia Lemoinei.** A very early bloomer, the entire plant being covered with erect panicles of snow-white flowers.

2 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	3 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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**Deutzia Lemoinei compacta.** Very similar to the foregoing, but of a dwarfier, more compact habit.

2 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 35	\$3 00	2½ to 3 ft. high .....	EACH PER 10 \$0 50	\$4 00
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### **Elaeagnus longipes • Japanese Oleaster**

An unique Japanese shrub, 5 to 8 feet tall, with reddish brown branches, handsome foliage, fragrant white flowers and bright red fruit, slightly acid in taste. Often used for jelly.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

### **Euonymus**

**Euonymus alatus.** Of dwarf, compact habit: wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Very beautiful in autumn when foliage turns bright red.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... \$1.50 each

**Euonymus Americanus.** STRAWBERRY BUSH. A neat-growing shrub, 4 to 8 feet in height. The foliage and branches are a bright green. Bears crimson fruit, which hangs late into the winter.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 35 cts. each

### **Exochorda grandiflora • Pearl Bush**

A fine shrub from north China, producing large white flowers in May. Difficult to propagate and always scarce. One of the finest shrubs of its season. See illustration on page 61.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high ..	\$0 50	\$4 00		4 to 5 ft. high ..	\$0 75 \$6 00

### **Forsythia**

**Forsythia Fortunei.** GOLDEN BELL. Strong, upright grower, covered with broad, dark green foliage. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in early April.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 35	\$3 00		4 to 6 ft. high ..	\$0 50 \$4 00

**Forsythia suspensa.** A strong-growing weeping form, with long pendulous branches and bright green foliage. Its bright yellow flowers are borne early in April. One of the most graceful shrubs in cultivation.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

**Forsythia viridissima.** Tall-growing variety covered with deep yellow flowers in April. Foliage a bright green, rather lighter than the former variety.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 35	\$3 00		4 to 5 ft. high ..	\$0 50 \$4 00

### **Hydrangea**

**Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba.** The very finest addition to this class of plants in many a year. Blooms are of the very largest size, of pure snow-white color, and the foliage is handsome. Its long season of bloom, from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable; perfectly hardy.

2 ft. high ..... 35 cts. each, \$2 per 10

## THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Hydrangea Otaksa.** A handsome half-hardy shrub, most frequently seen in tubs and vases, but does well in somewhat sheltered places. Ornamental foliage and beautiful large pink flowers in large trusses.

	EACH	PER 10
2-year-old plants .....	\$0 35	\$3 00
3-year-old plants .....	50	4 00

**Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** One of the best known and most extensively used shrubs of late years. It grows rapidly and becomes quickly established. The showy flowers, which are borne in immense terminal panicles, are produced in late July and August, when other flowers are scarce, and last well into the autumn, changing to pinkish bronze shades.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 3 ft. high ..	\$0 25	\$2 00	3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 50	\$4 00

We have a quantity of this variety trained into tree form; they make splendid specimens on the lawn.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high ..	\$0 75	\$6 00	4 to 5 ft. high ..	\$1 00	\$9 00

## Hypericum · St. John's Wort

**Hypericum calycinum.** AARON'S BEARD. A low-growing shrub spreading very quickly over large areas. Has dark green, leathery leaves and large, showy flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Fine for a ground cover in partial shade.

1 to 2 ft. high .....	50 cts. each
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**Hypericum densiflorum.** A small shrub 3 to 5 feet tall with many branches and narrow dark green leaves which bear in their axils clusters of smaller leaves. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in compound clusters.

1½ to 2 ft. high .....	50 cts. each
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## Ilex · Holly

**Ilex monticola.** MOUNTAIN HOLLY. Grows into a bushy, shrubby tree, 15 to 24 feet high. This is the tallest growing of the deciduous Hollies, the female plant producing a heavy crop of scarlet fruit, which hangs on the bush during the fall and early winter. Sometimes called Bead Bush.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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**Ilex verticillata.** WINTERBERRY. A neat-growing bush, reaching a height of 18 to 20 feet; covered during the fall months with brilliant scarlet fruit, which hangs upon the branches until early spring. One of the best of our native winter shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. high .....	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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## Ligustrum · Privet

**Ligustrum Amurense.** AMOOR RIVER PRIVET. Much hardier than the California Privet while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green. It should be planted in localities where the California variety does not prove hardy.

2 ft. high .....	\$1 per 10, \$8 per 100
3 to 4 ft. high .....	25 cts. each, \$2 per 10

## QUEENS, NEW YORK · DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

**Ligustrum Iboia.** A strong-growing, spreading bush, with curving branches covered with grayish green foliage. Produces a profusion of pure white flowers in June, followed by bluish black berries. One of the hardiest, and well adapted for the shrubbery plantation. See illustration on page 62.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 ft. high . . . . .	\$0 35	\$3 00		4 to 5 ft. high . .	\$0 50 \$4 00

**Ligustrum Iboia Regelianum.** REGEL'S PRIVET. An elegant, dense-growing shrub, somewhat drooping in habit. Especially useful for specimens or hedges and in border work. Absolutely hardy, forming a very symmetrical, graceful plant.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1½ to 2 ft. high . .	\$0 35	\$3 00		2 to 3 ft. high . .	\$0 50 \$4 00

**Ligustrum ovalifolium.** CALIFORNIA, or JAPANESE PRIVET. Undoubtedly the most in demand of all hedge plants. A rapid, strong, upright grower, that transplants easily and may be cut with impunity. The foliage is of a deep, dark green, and remains upon the plant until late in the winter. It is well adapted for use in shrubberies and as a screen, and is more used for hedge purposes than any other plant. We have a particularly fine lot of this shrub growing in our nursery especially for hedges.

	PER 100		PER 100
2 years . . . . .	\$5 00	4 years . . . . .	\$10 00
3 years . . . . .	8 00		

**Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum.** GOLDEN PRIVET. An unique form of the preceding, valued principally on account of the conspicuous variegated foliage that makes it useful for contrasts in shrubbery plantings.

2 to 3 ft. high . . . . .	35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
4 to 5 ft. high . . . . .	\$1 each, \$8.50 per 10

## Lonicera · The Bush Honeysuckles

**Lonicera fragrantissima.** CHINESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A robust, rather straggling shrub, growing vigorously in all soils and situations, and is perfectly hardy. In the early spring the branches are covered with very fragrant, pinkish white flowers. The glossy dark green foliage is retained long after all other deciduous shrubs have shed their leaves. An evergreen in the South. See page 62.

3 ft. high . . . . .	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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**Lonicera Morrowii.** JAPANESE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous grower, with dark green foliage, grayish underneath, flowers pure white, produced in May and June. In August, September and October the bushes are loaded with brilliantly colored fruits.

3 ft. high . . . . .	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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**Lonicera Tatarica.** TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Bears pink flowers which contrast beautifully with the handsome foliage. A very valuable variety for tall hedges.

3 ft. high . . . . .	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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## Myrica cerifera · Wax Myrtle

A low-spreading native shrub, with bright green, lustrous leaves, and bearing great quantities of bluish white berries coated with a waxy substance.

2½ to 3 ft. high . . . . .	50 cts. each
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## Philadelphus, or Syringa

**Philadelphus coronarius.** **MOCK ORANGE.** A vigorous, tall-growing, graceful shrub, with deep green foliage, and long, pendent branches which often bend beneath the weight of its fragrant, snowy white flowers, which are produced in June.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Philadelphus coronarius aureus.** **GOLDEN SYRINGA.** A compact, formal-growing shrub, with bright yellow foliage. One of the best known of our golden shrubs and is very effective for use in shrub-berly plantings.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Philadelphus Falconeri.** A graceful and handsome shrub with arching branches loaded with pure white starry flowers in May. The foliage is broad and light green.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

**Philadelphus grandiflorus.** A variety with extra-large, handsome white flowers which are slightly fragrant. A tall-growing variety of irregular habit.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

**Philadelphus Lemoinei.** A showy and very free-flowering shrub 4 to 6 feet tall, with white flowers in short clusters fairly covering the plant in spring.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

**Philadelphus Mont Blanc.** A hybrid of the foregoing with exceedingly large and showy white flowers.

1½ to 2 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

## Rhodotypos kerrioides • White Kerria

A very handsome shrub, covered with graceful birch-like foliage, which contrasts nicely with the showy, single rose-like white flowers produced in May and June, followed by black seeds in the fall.

EACH PER 10		EACH PER 10
3 ft. high.....\$0 35 \$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high .. 50 \$4 00

## Rhus • Sumach

**Rhus Cotinus.** **PURPLE FRINGE, or SMOKE TREE.** From the south of Europe. A much-admired shrub for its curious fringe or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer. It grows 10 to 12 feet high, and spreads so as to require considerable space.

EACH PER 10		EACH PER 10
4 ft. high.....\$0 50 \$4 00		5 to 6 ft. high .. \$1 00 \$9 00

**Rhus glabra.** **SMOOTH SUMACH.** A handsome tropical-like shrub, with long, compound foliage which turns to brilliant crimson in the fall. It bears its seed in large clusters which are decidedly picturesque.

5 to 6 ft. high, ..... 50 cts. each, \$4.50 per 10

**Rhus laciniata.** **CUT-LEAVED SUMACH.** A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut, fern-like leaves, which are dark green above and glaucous below, turning to a rich red in autumn.

EACH PER 10		EACH
3 to 4 ft. high ..\$0 50 \$4 00		4 to 5 ft. high .....\$1 00

## QUEENS, NEW YORK · DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

**Rhus Osbeckii.** A beautiful species from China, of large size, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage, assuming a beautiful autumnal color.

4 to 6 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### Ribes · Flowering Currant

**Ribes aureum.** MISSOURI CURRANT. A vigorous-growing shrub 5 to 8 feet tall, with lobed lustrous green foliage. Has bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring, followed by dark, edible fruit.

2½ to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

**Ribes sanguineum.** A large handsome shrub with red bark, handsomely lobed foliage and beautiful clusters of bright red flowers in early spring.

2 to 3 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

### Sambucus nigra aurea · Golden Elder

A strong-growing shrub, with bright golden yellow leaves. Habit vigorous and spreading; establishes itself quickly and is particularly useful for contrasts with other shrubs.

3 to 4 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### Spiraea

One of the most useful and popular of shrubs. The species comprises a wide range of form, flowers and foliage.

**Spiraea Anthony Waterer.** One of the most desirable shrubs for edging shrubbery beds, planting in masses, or as a single specimen where a low, flowering shrub is required. Foliage is fine, variegated with white and yellow, and occasionally tinted with pink. Produces blooms of a rich bright crimson in large clusters. It is such a persistent bloomer that if the first bloom is cut away, it will flower the entire summer.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.00	35	\$3 00	2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.00 50 \$4 00

**Spiraea opulifolia aurea.** One of the strongest growers of the Spireas, with vigorous, upright branches which are covered with bright yellowish foliage; very striking and effective.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high	\$.00	35	\$3 00	5 to 6 ft. high	\$.00 50 \$4 00

**Spiraea prunifolia flore pleno.** DOUBLE-FLOWERED PLUM-LEAVED SPIREA. A beautiful shrub from Japan, with pure white flowers, like white daisies, in May. Keeps in flower a long time and justly merits to be placed in the front rank among flowering shrubs.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.00	35	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft. high	\$.00 50 \$4 00

**Spiraea Reevesiana.** A tall, graceful grower, covered with bright bluish green foliage, producing an abundance of large double white flowers in May and June. A good plant for autumn effects, as it holds its foliage very late.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.00	35	\$3 00	3 ft. high	\$.00 50 \$4 00

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Spiræa Thunbergi.** A quick-growing, spreading shrub, with long pendulous branches and feathery light green leaves, which change to a bright orange-scarlet in autumn; covered with a profusion of pure white flowers in April. One of the most graceful and popular of the Spireas.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.35	\$3.00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50 \$4.00

**Spiræa Van Houttei.** Without doubt the finest variety in the collection. During the flowering season in May and early June the plant is covered with a mass of large white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.35	\$3.00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50 \$4.00

## Symphoricarpus

**Symphoricarpus racemosus.** SNOWBERRY. A picturesque shrub, 3 to 5 feet tall, with slender, graceful branches. Its pink flowers are small and very profuse, but its chief beauty lies in its clusters of large, white, waxy berries which persist well into the winter.

2½ to 3 ft. high	35 cts. each
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**Symphoricarpus vulgaris.** CORAL BERRY. A compact, formal-growing shrub, producing dense terminal spikes of bloom in July, which are followed by clusters of purplish red berries. A very valuable plant, as the foliage hangs on late, and the fruit frequently remains upon the plant well into the middle of the winter.

2½ to 3 ft. high	35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
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## Syringa • Lilac

**Syringa vulgaris.** The common purple Lilac of old-time gardens, which, in spite of so many claimants to favor, retains its popularity. It is a large, upright-growing shrub with heart-shaped leaves and splendid clusters of pale blue and purple flowers of exquisite fragrance.

3 to 4 ft. high	50 cts. each
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**Syringa vulgaris alba.** In all respects the same as the foregoing except that it bears beautiful clusters of white flowers.

3 to 4 ft. high	50 cts. each
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We have some of the finest French introductions, in tree form, at \$2 each; also the same varieties in bush shape at 75 cts. each.

## Tamarix Africana

A remarkably showy shrub with spreading reddish brown branches. Foliage is small and bright green, and in early spring the bush is a mass of small pink flowers borne in slender racemes.

3 to 4 ft. high	50 cts. each
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## Vaccinium corymbosum • Swamp Huckleberry

A tall, straggling shrub, flowering in short racemes followed by blue-black berries of excellent flavor. In the fall the foliage colors to brilliant shades of crimson.

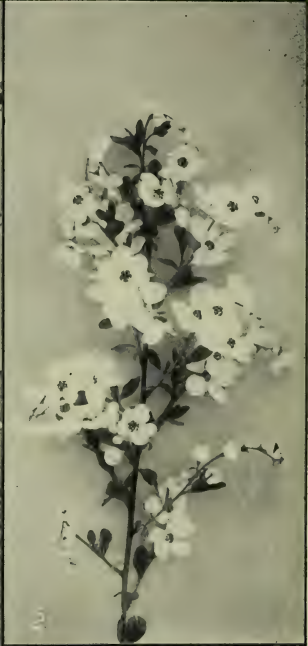
5 ft. high	\$1 each
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1. *Lonicera fragrantissima*

2. *Viburnum plicatum*

3. *Ligustrum ibota*



1. *Cercis Canadensis*  
3. *Cornus florida*

2. *Exochorda grandiflora*  
4. *Cercis Japonica*

# QUEENS NEW YORK DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

## Viburnum

**Viburnum acerifolium.** MAPLE-LEAVED ARROW WOOD. Neat, compact, slender-growing shrub, covered during the blooming season with clusters of small white flowers. Foliage colors a rich claret in the fall.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.35	\$3 00		2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50 \$4 00

**Viburnum cassinoides.** WHITE ROD. A medium-growing, upright shrub, with foliage of a dull green. The yellowish white flowers are followed by an abundant crop of fruit which changes in coloring from green to red and black.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 3 ft. high	\$.35	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50 \$4 00

**Viburnum dentatum.** ARROW WOOD. A strong-growing, handsome, upright shrub; foliage bright glossy green. During May and June it bears umbels of pure white flowers, followed in the autumn by clusters of crimson berries which change to black at maturity.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.35	\$3 00		2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50 \$4 00

**Viburnum Nepalense.** A robust-growing shrub with cymes of white flowers which appear later than those of the other Viburnums.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2 to 2½ ft. high	\$.35	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50 \$4 00

**Viburnum Opulus.** HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. A handsome, large shrub which is both ornamental and useful. Its red berries, resembling cranberries in size and appearance and esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....	35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
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**Viburnum Opulus sterilis.** THE OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. Was common in the early colonial gardens. Large-sized bush, literally covered with loose, open, round flower heads, or "snowballs."

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.35	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50 \$4 00

**Viburnum plicatum.** JAPANESE SNOWBALL. The most popular of the Viburnums. Strong, vigorous grower, with very heavy deep purplish green foliage that is curiously plicated. Covered during the blooming season with dense heads of snow-white flowers, which contrast beautifully with the deep-colored foliage. See page 62.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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Tree-shaped plants, which develop into highly ornamental flowering trees.....\$1 each

**Viburnum plicatum tomentosum.** A variety of the Japanese Snowball, bearing single flowers. Foliage is very attractive during the fall months.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....	50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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**Viburnum prunifolium.** BLACK HAW. A very vigorous-growing shrub, with long, strong branches, covered with dark green, shining foliage. The pure white flowers are borne during April and June in broad cymes, which are followed by dark blue fruit.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
3 to 4 ft. high	\$.50	\$4 00		4 to 5 ft. high	\$1 00 \$9 00

# THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.

**Viburnum Sieboldi.** Strong, upright grower; foliage shining dark green, bearing large panicles of white flowers during May and June, which are followed by pink fruits that turn to bluish black upon ripening. A desirable variety by reason of its handsome foliage and attractive fruit.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50	\$4 00		3 to 4 ft. high	\$1 00 \$9 00

## Weigela, or Diervilla

**Weigela alba.** A pure white variety with dark green foliage. Forms a fine contrast with the red-flowered varieties.

2½ to 3 ft. high	..35 cts. each		3 to 4 ft. high	...50 cts. each
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**Weigela candida.** An extremely full-flowering white variety, growing into a highly ornamental shrub, with fresh green foliage.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
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**Weigela Emile Galle.** A free-blooming variety with dark red flowers of medium size.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
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**Weigela Eva Rathke.** A vigorous, erect grower and profuse bloomer, some seasons producing its dark, carmine-red flowers during the entire summer. We consider this the best of the hybrid Weigelas.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	.....\$0 50

**Weigela Fleur de Mai.** One of the earliest to bloom. Has very light pink flowers shaded with red. Very desirable in all respects.

2½ to 3 ft. high	.....35 cts. each, \$3 per 10
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**Weigela florida rosea.** ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. An elegant shrub, introduced from China, with fine, rose-colored flowers. It is considered one of the finest of the Weigelas. Of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	..\$0 50 \$4 00

**Weigela rosea variegata.** An upright compact grower. One of the best variegated shrubs we have. Foliage heavy and vigorous, light green, margined with creamy white which changes to pure white with age. Flowers are clear rose.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2½ to 3 ft. high	\$.50	\$3 00		3 to 4 ft. high	..\$0 50 \$4 00

## Xanthorrhiza apiifolia • Yellow Root

A splendid dwarf shrub for under-planting or bordering roadways or walks. Foliage finely cut; flowers brownish purple in pendulous racemes. Good border shrub for mass planting or bordering rhododendron and azalea beds.

1½ to 2 ft., clumps	.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10
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All our Flowering Shrubs, as well as everything else grown in our nursery, are high-grade stock and fully developed specimens which will give immediate effect. Special prices upon larger quantities than noted in this list will be furnished upon application.

## Hedge Plants

From our general list of Evergreens and Deciduous shrubs we have selected the following as being the most suitable for Hedge purposes:

### Evergreen

	PER 100
<i>Azalea amoena</i> . (See page 30.) 12 to 15 inches., bushy.....	\$50 00
<i>Retinispora plumosa</i> . (See page 24.) 1½ to 2 ft.....	50 00
Boxwood. BOX EDGING. (See page 32.) 4 inches.....	6 00
8 to 10 inches.....	10 00
<i>Picea excelsa</i> . NORWAY SPRUCE. (See page 14.) 2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	50 00
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> . AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (See page 26.) 2 to 3 ft., bushy.....	40 00
<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i> . HEMLOCK. (See page 25.) 2 to 3 ft., bushy	75 00

### Deciduous

<i>Althæa</i> . ROSE OF SHARON. (See page 48.) 3 ft.....	25 00
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> . COMMON BARBERRY. (See page 50.) 2 to 3 ft	20 00
<i>Berberis vulgaris purpurea</i> . (See page 50.) 2 to 3 ft.....	20 00
<i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> . JAPANESE BARBERRY. (See page 49.) 2 ft	15 00
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> . CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (See page 57.) 2 yrs.....	5 00
3 yrs.....	8 00
4 yrs.....	10 00
<i>Ligustrum Regelianum</i> . REGEL'S PRIVET. (See page 57.) 2 yrs.	6 00
3 yrs.....	10 00
<i>Rosa rugosa rubra</i> . (See page 70.) 2 yrs.....	20 00
<i>Rosa rugosa alba</i> . (See page 70.) 2 yrs.....	20 00
<i>Spiræa Thunbergi</i> . (See page 60.) 2 to 3 ft.....	20 00
<i>Spiræa Van Houttei</i> . (See page 60.) 2 to 3 ft.....	20 00
<i>Symphoricarpus vulgaris</i> . CORAL BERRY. (See page 60.) 3 ft.	20 00

## Ornamental Grasses

### Eulalias

Very desirable, tropical-appearing grasses, much used in bordering ponds or water courses; also for mass planting. They are perfectly hardy and very showy, ornamental and of the easiest culture. They are invaluable for the garden and deserving of the highest commendation; should be in every collection.

*Eulalia gracillima univittata*. Delicate, narrow, graceful foliage; the finest of all the Eulalias. Strong divided clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

*Eulalia zebrina*. Foliage bright green with transverse bands of greenish yellow. Strong divided clumps, 25 cts each, \$2 per 10.

### *Phalaris arundinacea variegata* • Ribbon Grass

A dwarf grass, foliage striped with white; useful for bordering shrubby or tall grasses. Clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10.

## Vines, Climbers and Trailing Plants

### *Actinidia polygama* • Silver Vine

A hardy climber of remarkable beauty from Japan. The foliage on the ends of the flowering shoots is of a silvery white color. The flowers, which appear about the middle of June, are creamy white with the fragrance of the lily-of-the-valley.

3-year, field-grown.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### *Akebia quinata*

A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit.

3-year, field-grown.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### *Ampelopsis* • Ivy

*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. AMERICAN IVY, or VIRGINIA CREEPER. Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees; affords shade quickly.

2-year, field-grown.....25 cts. each, \$2 per 10

*Ampelopsis Veitchi*. JAPAN CREEPER; BOSTON IVY. Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn.

3-year, field-grown.....25 cts. each, \$2 per 10

### *Aristolochia sipho* • Dutchman's Pipe

A native vine of strong climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage, 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2-year-old plants	\$0 50	\$4 00	4-year	\$1 00	\$9 00

### *Bignonia* • Trumpet Creeper

*Bignonia radicans*. AMERICAN CLIMBING TRUMPET CREEPER. A splendid, hardy, climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August.

2-year, field-grown .....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

*Bignonia grandiflora*. LARGE-FLOWERED TRUMPET CREEPER. A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creeper. Flowers very large, salmon color, yellow with striped red center.

2-year, field-grown .....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### *Celastrus scandens* • Staff Tree, Climbing Bittersweet

A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

3-year, field-grown.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

# QUEENS, NEW YORK • VINES AND CLIMBERS

## Clematis

As a climber for the veranda, a screen for fences, for pillars along the garden walks, for training on walls or arbors, it has no rival among strong-growing blossoming plants. The Clematis should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam, and be well mulched with well-rotted manure in winter. The richest sheets of bloom and largest flowers are obtained where it has partial shade and a liberal supply of water at the roots. Both the large-flowered and small-flowered varieties are wonderfully effective when allowed to climb up the corner of a veranda or draped over a doorway.

**Clematis Henryi.** This is a beautiful variety with large, creamy white flowers, making a fine companion for Jackmani.

Large plants.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Clematis Jackmani.** A popular variety with large, rich purple flowers, two inches across, borne abundantly in June.

Large plants.....50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Clematis paniculata.** JAPANESE VIRGIN'S BOWER. This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, and pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers which appear in the greatest profusion in August, continuing until late in the fall.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
2-year-old plants	\$0 35	\$3 00		3-year	\$0 50 \$4 00

## Euonymus

**Euonymus radicans.** CREEPING EUONYMUS. A prostrate, trailing shrub, very desirable for use in covering rough walls or rocky banks, as the prostrate branches throw roots into the ground along their entire length. An ideal plant as a dwarf edging to rhododendrons and azalea beds.

1 ft. high.....35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

**Euonymus radicans variegata.** VARIEGATED CREEPING EUONYMUS. A variety of *Euonymus radicans*, the foliage of which is prettily variegated with creamy white, tinted with light rose, changing in autumn to beautiful shades of deeper rose or purplish pink. Valuable for its winter effect.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 ft. high.....	\$0 25	\$2 00		1½ ft. high.....	\$0 50 \$4 00

**Euonymus radicans, Silver Gem.** An improvement on the Variegata, having broader leaves. This is one of the best variegated vines retaining its color throughout the whole year. Particularly fine when grown in front of the shrubbery planting.

	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
1 ft. high.....	\$0 25	\$2 00		1½ ft. high.....	\$0 50 \$4 00

## Hedera • English Ivy

Invaluable evergreen vine, extensively used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering bare spots under trees where grass will not succeed.

Large plants .....25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100

### Lonicera • Climbing Honeysuckle

**Lonicera Belgica.** FRAGRANT DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers red and yellow; blooms all summer.

3-year-old plants ..... 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

**Lonicera Halleana.** HALL'S JAPAN EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE. Flowers pure white, turning to yellow and exceedingly fragrant. The vine is almost an evergreen as the foliage clings to it all winter until forced off by the new foliage of the spring.

2-year-old plants ..... 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

### Lycium Chinense • Matrimony Vine

Very hardy and grows anywhere. The slender, drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. The small flowers, varying from pink to purple, are borne from June to September and are then succeeded through the fall and winter by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits.

3-year-old plants ..... 35 cts. each, \$3 per 10

### Wistaria

**Wistaria magnifica.** Flowers in dense drooping racemes of the same size as the Chinese, but of a pale lilac color; vigorous and perfectly hardy.

3-year-old plants ..... \$1 each, \$9 per 10

**Wistaria multijuga.** From Japan. Dark blue flowers in racemes attaining a very large size.

3-year-old plants ..... \$1 each, \$9 per 10

**Wistaria Sinensis.** CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the most elegant and rapid-growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has handsome pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and in autumn growing over a foot in length.

3-year-old plants ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

**Wistaria Sinensis alba.** CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA. Pure white flowers. Introduced from China, and regarded as one of the most picturesque vines known.

3-year-old plants ..... 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Roses

**T**HE varieties in this limited list are the cream of the many hundreds of sorts now in existence. We attempt no elaborate description of our Roses as all of them are well-known and tried varieties, merely noting the name and color in the different sections.

### Tree Roses

For certain forms of gardening, a Rose bush trained in tree form is most desirable. They are grown as small trees, 3 to 4 feet high, with a round head, and, when covered with the magnificent flowers

## QUEENS, NEW YORK ROSES

### Tree Roses, continued

they bear, are indeed unique and beautiful. The following varieties are the best adapted to this form of growing.

- Crimson Rambler. Crimson.
- Dorothy Perkins. Pink.
- Baby Rambler. Crimson.
- Frau Karl Druschki. White.
- Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.
- General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson.
- Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink.

Strong, vigorous plants, true to name .....\$1 each

## Bush Roses

### Hybrid Perpetuals

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses are a distinct class which form strong, sturdy plants 4 to 5 feet high; are very hardy, standing the rigors of our northern winters with little or no protection. They bloom most profusely in June, bearing gorgeous flowers, and more or less all summer until late in the fall. Our list comprises the best of the standard varieties and can be depended upon to produce good results.

- Frau Karl Druschki. White.
- General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson.
- Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.
- Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink.
- Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine.
- Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson.
- Margaret Dickson. White with pale flesh center.
- Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink.
- Paul Neyron. Deep rose.
- John Hopper. Bright rose with carmine center.
- Duke of Edinburgh. Scarlet.
- Clio. Flesh.

Large, two-year-old plants, field-grown, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

### Hybrid Teas

This class embraces several of the choicest Roses which can be highly recommended to planters and are valuable for their continuous and free-blooming qualities. Not being as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, they should be given some protection during the winter months. This can be done by a heavy mulching of leaves, salt-hay or coarse stable manure.

- La France. Silvery pink.
- Killarney. Pink.
- Madame Caroline Testout. Satiny rose.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White.
- Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery crimson.
- Souvenir du President Carnot. Flesh-pink.

Large, two-year-old plants, field-grown, 50 cts. each, \$4 per 10

## Rugosa Roses

Rugosa Roses form sturdy bushes 3 to 5 feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage and clusters of beautiful single flowers which emit a delightful odor. They bloom nearly the whole summer, and are equally attractive during the autumn and winter when covered with their large, brilliant red seed-pods.

**Rosa rugosa rubra.** Red.

**Rosa rugosa alba.** White.

35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

**Rosa rubiginosa.** ENGLISH SWEETBRIER. A delightfully fragrant wild Rose which is particularly at home in this country. In early summer it bears a mass of dainty pink single roses surrounded by bright green foliage which emits an exquisite perfume.

35 cts. each, \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

## Climbing Roses

**Crimson Rambler.** A vigorous grower, making shoots 8 to 10 feet in height in a single season, and when in bloom commands admiration for the gorgeous display of its brilliant crimson clusters of blossoms, each cluster a bouquet in itself.

**Dorothy Perkins.** A magnificent climbing Rose, which in general habit closely resembles the Crimson Rambler, but is of a beautiful shell-pink, full and double, and of an unusually large size for a cluster Rose. A very desirable variety, holding its foliage well into the winter.

Either variety..... 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10

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## Fruits

### Apples

**Summer Varieties.** Early Harvest, Red Astrachan.

**Autumn Varieties.** Fall Pippin, Maiden's Blush, Rhode Island Greening.

**Winter Varieties.** Rome Beauty, Roxbury Russet, Newtown Pippin.

**Crab Apples.** Red Siberian, Yellow Siberian.

6 to 7 ft. high ..... 50 cts. each

### Pears

**Summer Varieties.** Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.

**Autumn Varieties.** Hardy, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Seckel.

**Winter Varieties.** Beurre d' Anjou, Duchesse d'Angouleme.

6 to 7 ft. high ..... 75 cts. each

### Cherries

**Sweet Varieties.** Black Tartarian, Coe's Transparent.

**Sour Varieties.** Early Richmond, English Morello.

6 to 7 ft. high ..... \$1 each

### Plums

**European Plums.** Bradshaw, Green Gage, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard.

75 cts. each

### Grapes

**Black Grapes.** Moore's Early, Concord.

**Red Grapes.** Brighton, Delaware.

**White Grapes.** Moore's Diamond, Niagara.

2-year-old plants ..... 25 cts. each

### Peaches

Champion, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Steven's Rareripe.

25 cts. each

### Quinces

Champion. 50 cts. each.

### Currants

Cherry, Fay's Prolific. 15 cts. each.

### Gooseberries

Downing, Industry. 35 cts. each, \$2.50 per 10.

Raspberries, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10.

Blackberries, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per 10.

We also have a choice collection of imported dwarf fruit trees in bearing size. Varieties and prices will be quoted upon application.

A certificate of Nursery inspection accompanies every shipment of stock sent out from our Nurseries.



**T**HE cultivation of **Herbaceous Peonies** is one of the most important specialties of our nursery, in which we have growing upward of 100,000 plants of the finest and most beautiful varieties. Each year sees an increasing demand for these great rivals of the Rose, which, by their perfectly hardy character, the ease with which they are grown, and the wonderful burst of bloom with which they herald the summer, well deserve all the popularity which has come to them.

We have also great quantities of all the finer sorts of those Hardy Perennial Plants which have become such a necessity in the old-time hardy garden.

The first of August we issue a special catalogue of **Peonies, Phlox, German and Japan Iris, Chrysanthemums** and all the other well-known Hardy Perennials. This catalogue is beautifully illustrated and contains descriptions of more than 200 varieties of Peonies alone, together with complete cultural directions. It will be sent free to all on our mailing list and to those who may apply for it.

In June our Peony and Rhododendron beds will be in bloom—a sight worth going many miles to see—and we shall be happy to welcome visitors to our nursery at that time.

**THE COTTAGE GARDENS COMPANY, Inc.**  
**C. W. WARD, President**      **Queens, Long Island, New York**

# CANTONERS COMPANY LIMITED

INCORPORATED IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

THE CAPITAL IN THE CANTONERS COMPANY LIMITED

Capital of the Company

£1,000,000

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# Cottage Gardens Company Order Sheet

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE SUPERSEDE ALL FORMER QUOTATIONS

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The Cottage Gardens Company, Inc.  
Queens, Long Island, New York

